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VOL. I. NO. 38.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 2, 1897.

WEATHER FORECAST:

For Georgia, South Carolina and Alabama—Partly cloudy weather, with light local showers tonight and Wednesday.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

First Edition

2:45 P. M.

THE FATE OF WEYLER

He Has Failed To Stop the Progress of Insurrection and Spain Is Waiting Impatiently for His Resignation.

HIS SON NOW IN HAVANA

Known Positively That He Will Not Stay Much Longer in Cuba and That the Insurrection Is Sure of Triumph.

PEACE ENVOY GOES TO RIVERA

Marquis de Ahumada Sends One and He Narrowly Escapes Being Hanged by the Determined Rebels in Piñar del Rio.

GOMEZ SENDS A MESSAGE

The Veteran Cuban Commander Has This To Say to the American People: "We Like Fair Neutrality. We Do Not Like To See the American Nation Siding with Our Enemies, Her Warships Haunting Our Steamers and Her Police Arresting Our Friends. Oh, Shame for the Country of Washington!"

New York, March 2.—The Sun's Havana dispatch says:

Weyler's son, Don Fernand, has arrived here. It is said in the palace that he has arranged all his father's baggage for departure from the island. Weyler has asked Admiral Navarra to send the gunboat Legaspí to Calabare. The captain general intends to return in that gunboat to Havana.

It is denied officially that Weyler has resigned. The truth is that his recall is expected at any moment.

An envoy from the marquis of Ahumada who went to confer with General Ruiz Rivera regarding terms of peace narrowly escaped being hanged.

A WAIL FROM WEYLER.

"Nobody Helps Me, Nobody obeys My Orders, and Yet Mine Is the Responsibility."

New York, March 2.—The Sun's Havana correspondent sends the following statement given to him by General Maximo Gomez at his Santa Clara camp on February 25th.

"I suppose that the American public is well aware now of the fact that we want only the absolute independence of the island from Spain. But there is one thing that I wish to add—that it may be clearly understood by every man in the United States, especially as it appears that their administration will now be in the hands of men who love more dearly the honor of the nation. What I should like every American to know is this: 'We do not seek to involve the United States in war with Spain. We do not try in the least to compromise that country in our struggle, or to win our independence with any material help from the Americans.'

"No, we do not want American help, and we did not count upon it when we revolted against the tyranny of the Spaniards. But we do not like to see the American nation siding with our enemies, the American warships haunting our expedition steamers, the American police arresting our friends abroad and serving—oh, shame for the country of Washington—as agents of the Spanish monarchy."

"We like fair neutrality. We like to struggle alone against Spain, not against Spain helped by the powerful resources at the command of the president of the United States. I know that the American nation does not approve such conduct and is in full sympathy with our cause. I thank

the American people as I thank the American press, and I am hopeful that President McKinley will be more just than President Cleveland."

All the latest news is favorable to the Cubans. General Weyler is angry with the other Spanish generals, and attributes to their incapacity the failure of the campaign. At Placetas he was heard to exclaim in a passion:

"Nobody helps me; nobody obeys my orders, and yet mine is the responsibility."

It is known that the government at Madrid has intimated that General Weyler might better send in his resignation in case no clear proofs of progress against the revolution shall have been given early in March. At this moment Gomez controls the province of Santa Clara, and fighting is general all over the island.

It is generally believed by Spaniards that as soon as a good opportunity offers, Weyler will be recalled, and General Azcarraga, minister of war, will be sent to replace him in case a crisis in Spain should not bring the liberals into power meantime.

Whatever Spain may do, the end is near. Spain cannot afford a year more of war, which becomes a certainty with the approach of the rainy season. Insubordination and immorality prevail in her army, and her money is exhausted, while the insurgents are as strong and enthusiastic as ever.

IT LOOKED LIKE WAR.

Vesuvius's Guns Were Turned on the Dauntless When the latter's Captain Reluctantly Weakened.

New York, March 2.—A Times special from Jacksonville, Fla., says:

The Vesuvius overhauled the Dauntless yesterday as the filibustering tug was about to leave the harbor. The Dauntless was ordered back to her dock and the order was backed by a show of force. The Dauntless obeyed, but her captain made quite a show of resistance.

Mr. Bisbee, owner of the Dauntless, asked yesterday for a clearance to Nassau, N. P.

This was refused by the collector until the secretary of the treasury could be notified of it. Mr. Bisbee immediately went out and shortly after the Dauntless steamed out of her slip, inadvertently taking a party of ladies who were on board admiring the steamer. Mr. Bisbee stated that trouble might follow and offered to land them, but they wanted to see the fun, confident that Captain Pillsbury was too gallant to sink the tug with such fair freight.

As the tug approached the Vesuvius the latter blew four blast to which the Dauntless paid no attention. Seeing that the Vesuvius whistled again, with angry vehemence. Calls for a boat were heard, and a crew of armed men started out for the tug. The Vesuvius swung around so that her big bow-chaser, rapid firing gun was on the run on the daring tug, while the men sprang to their stations. Lieutenant Quinton approached the tug and boarded her.

Acting under orders from Captain Pillsbury, commander of the Vesuvius, Lieutenant Quinton ordered Captain Myers, of the Dauntless, to return to the dock with the tug at once.

"By the orders of Captain Pillsbury, commander of the Vesuvius," said the Lieutenant steadily. "I am acting under his orders now."

"You will use force, then, if I refuse to go back?" asked Captain Myers.

"I certainly will," replied the lieutenant, showing signs of impatience. "You will oblige me by going back at once, too."

The boat's crew of men were on board, and Captain Myers had nothing else to do but to steam back. This he did, but he took his revenge by sailing around the Dauntless several times whistling vociferously in defiance to her. The Vesuvius was too much for him. Owner Bisbee says this persecution must be stopped.

GEN. WEYLER MUST GO.

If He Won't resign He Will Be Recalled, So a Dispatch from Madrid Says.

London, March 2.—A dispatch from Madrid to The Central News says that in the face of general condemnation by the press of the pardon of Julio Sangalli, the Cuban leader, government newspapers say that they have authority for the declaration that the queen regent, in signing the document for his release, simply fulfilled her constitutional duties and that the ministry is alone responsible.

The action of General Weyler, the dispatch says, in re-affirming his resolution to arrest and expel American citizens from Cuba has given a great deal of annoyance to the government.

It is certain, the dispatch adds, that Weyler will either be recalled or advised to resign, when General Prima de Rivera

will be appointed governor general of Cuba and General Marine, governor of Porto Rico, will be made commander-in-chief of the army.

"We like fair neutrality. We like to

struggle alone against Spain, not against Spain helped by the powerful resources at the command of the president of the United States. I know that the American nation does not approve such conduct and is in full sympathy with our cause. I thank



JOHN SILVEY

DEATH OF JOHN SILVEY

The Well-Known Merchant and Citizen Passed Away at His Home This Afternoon.

WAS AN OLD-TIME ATLANTIAN

The End Came Peacefully, and in the Presence of His Family Mr. Silvey's Life Departs.

HE WAS WORTH FULLY \$800,000

His Property Is To Be Divided Equally Between Mrs. Silvey and Mrs. William Speer—The latter's Girl Child Is an Heir to Mrs. Silvey's Share. Sketch of Mr. Silvey's Life.

Mr. John Silvey, the veteran Atlantan and merchant prince of this city, died this afternoon at 12:30 o'clock at his residence on Marietta street. He had reached the age of seventy-nine years and was probably one of the best known men in the state.

His death was expected by his friends and family, it having been announced last night at 2 o'clock by the physicians who were attending him that all hope was gone and that Mr. Silvey could not survive for another twenty-four hours.

Mr. Silvey had been failing in health for over a year and had been confined to his home since November 20th. Dr. Roy had been attending him up to this time, but when it was seen that Mr. Silvey was so seriously ill Dr. Todd was called in by Dr. Roy for consultation and they have since been attending the patient together.

His death was probably due to old age more than anything else. During his last illness his condition was at all times uncertain and the family several times thought that he would die in a short time. He would take on new life, however, and for a time would seem to grow better.

Then again he would have one of the sinking spells with which his illness was attended and it was during one of these spells that he died today.

Around his bedside at the time of his death there was gathered his wife his daughter, Mrs. William A. Speer, his son-in-law, Mr. William A. Speer, his granddaughter, Adeline Silvey Speer, his nieces, Mrs. John B. Roberts, Mrs. E. T. Fuller, Mrs. John D. Patterson, and Mrs. Howell Cloud, and his nephews, Messrs. Joseph and George H. Hunnicut.

Mr. Silvey and his entire family were taken into the Presbyterian church last January, the ceremony being performed at his residence by Rev. E. H. Barnett.

Mr. Silvey was the son of Mr. Drewry Silvey. His mother, before her marriage to Drewry Silvey, was Miss Mary Warner. Mr. Silvey's family is a very distinguished one, his forefathers having come from Scotland to fight in the revolutionary war. He had two sisters, both of whom are dead, and he was the head of the Silvey family in this country. It is estimated that his wealth amounts to \$800,000.

HIS WILL MADE RECENTLY.

A short time ago Mr. Silvey made his last will. Under its provisions his property goes to his wife and daughter, the latter now Mrs. William Speer. She was formerly Miss Kate Silvey. The property is to be equally divided between Mrs. Silvey and Mrs. Speer, but on the demise of the former her share of the estate is to go to the little child daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Speer.

The latter is three or four years of age.

SKETCH OF MR. SILVEY'S LIFE.

Mr. John Silvey was born in Jackson county, Georgia, December 21, 1817.

While a boy he worked on a farm. He came to Atlanta in 1847 and was for two years a clerk in the employ of Haas & Levi.

In 1850, when the gold resources of California were discovered, he went to Cal-

ifornia and remained out there for three years.

He returned to Atlanta, and in September, 1852, formed a partnership with Mr. W. C. Hunnicut, known as Hunnicut & Silvey. He remained in this business-general retailers—until 1858, when Mr. Hunnicut withdrew.

Mr. Silvey then formed a partnership with Mr. D. H. Dougherty, in 1870, and went into the wholesale dry goods business, known as Silvey & Dougherty.

Mr. D. O. Dougherty and Mr. W. L. Brown and Mr. Silvey then formed the John Silvey Company, which is known under that name today.

In January, 1884, Mr. Brown withdrew, and now the members of the firm are Messrs. John Silvey, D. O. Dougherty and W. A. Speer.

This is the firm with which Mr. Silvey was connected at the time of his death.

Mr. Silvey married Miss Adeline Dougherty, who is five years old.

For forty years Mr. Silvey went to his business every day and did not miss a day on account.

His present residence was built in 1855, but he has lived on the same lot since before the war.

Several years before the war he moved to the place, where he has spent his life, and remained there until his death a few hours ago.

IMMIGRATION BILL VETOED

Washington, March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution.

President-elect McKinley arrived at the capital at 11:35 today.

All during the morning dispatches telling of the progress of his special train were posted in the hotels and public places and thousands watched the news of his arrival.

The excitement grew and the crowd became immense about the depot.

Finally the train approached and as it came to a standstill the members of the reception committee took positions at the rear of the last car, the well-known "No. 8," in which the president-elect made the journey.

When the well-known figure of Major McKinley appeared on the platform people who peered through the high board fence sent up a cheer that reverberated through the big train shed.

Major McKinley doffed his silk hat in response and then stepped to the platform to receive the greetings of the reception committee, and when the next president was seen emerging from the station a wild cheer went up that lasted fully five minutes, without the slightest sign of decreasing.

The object of all these cheers looked well and beaming, and he bowed and smiled at the crowd and then slipped into a carriage that was waiting and drove to the Elbitt house.

The people followed him and others gathered on the way, and for blocks about the hotel the streets were entirely blocked and impassable.

Here the cheering has kept up with more or less force ever since.

The president-elect's party retired immediately to their rooms.

The weather here is delightful, being warm and sunny and gives every promise of staying so until after Thursday.

PREPARED FOR INAUGURATION.

Every detail of Thursday's events have been almost perfected. The stands are being erected in front of the senate chamber of the capitol. The pension building is being decorated and otherwise put in order, and the other arrangements are being completed.

The signs of activity are visible everywhere and a general holiday appearance is seen in everything. Immense crowds are on the streets and in the stores and buildings, and the perfect weather gives an additional cheerfulness to all.

A little flurry occurred in the house today.

There has known to be some little feeling about the building of the stands in a position that would prevent the members of the house from enjoying the privileges they are used to having.

FEELING IN THE HOUSE.

The feeling made an unexpected appearance this morning, however, in the resolution of inquiry presented by Dockery immediately upon the reassembling of the house at 10 o'clock this morning in continuation of yesterday's session.

It asked the committee on rules to investigate and report by what authority the stand for the inaugural exercises on the east front of the capitol was being erected against the senate wing, and accessible only from the corridors in that wing, instead of being erected in front of the central portico, and equally accessible from both the house and senate wings, as has been the unvarying custom since the capitol was built.

Also whether or not the house had any part in the arrangement for and management of the inaugural exercises.

Mr. Richardson said the stand was being erected in front of the capitol toward the house end, and asked if it would be in order to amend the resolution by having the

house end.

He was beloved by everybody. His sudden death is a severe loss to his family and friends.

Continued on Eighth Page.

M'KINLEY IN WASHINGTON

The President-Elect Arrives at His Destination After a Trip That Is Marked by Great Crowds That Cheer.

PEOPLE BLOCKADE STREET

IS Driven to the Elbitt House With Much Difficulty and Retires Immediately to His Private Apartments.

FINE WEATHER GREETS HIM

Enormous Crowd Seen in Every Part of the Capital and a General Holiday Appearance Is Visible.

HOUSE HAS A GRIEVANCE

Resolution Presented by Dockery Inquiring by What Right the Senate Has to Take Entire Charge of the Ceremonies and Why They Should Take Place in Front of the Senate Wing Instead of the Central Portico as Is Customary.

Washington, March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution.

President-elect McKinley arrived at the capital

WAR BREAKS OUT AFRESH IN THE ISLAND OF CRETE

MOSLEMS MASSACRED

Two Thousand of Them in the Fortress at Selino Killed by Christians.

GREAT EXCITEMENT PREVAILS

The Foreign Consulates Threatened and Marines Landed To Protect Them.

GREAT FEAR FOR SELINO'S SAFETY

The Greek Ships Given Twenty-Four Hours To Leave Crete, and Commander Reinicke Defies the Powers and Says He Will Not Evacuate.

Paris, March 2.—A dispatch from Canea to Eclais says:

It is reported here that 2,000 Moslems in fortress at Selino have been massacred by Christian insurgents.

Moslems here are furious over the news and threaten to attack the foreign consulates, to protect which an additional force of marines has been landed by various warships.

TURKS TAKEN PRISONERS.

The Greek Vice Consul Starts at Once for Selino To Try To Quiet the Moslems.

Athens, March 2.—The government is informed that the garrison of the town of Kandamos, island of Crete, which have been made prisoners by the insurgents, comprised 1,200 Turkish soldiers.

The government has wired the Greek vice consul at Canes instructing him to start at once for Selino and use his influence in behalf of the Moslems who have been made prisoners there.

SITUATION VERY GRAVE.

The news from Selino is very grave, and it is evident that unless assistance is rendered by the powers the place will soon have to capitulate. This fact has caused the greatest excitement among the Moslems here who fear that the capture of the town by the Christians will be followed by a massacre of the Moslems. The insurgents have mounted four guns on commanding positions, and since yesterday have been delivering a hot fire on the town and fort.

A deputation of leading Moslems visited the consuls here and declared that as the powers had practically cleared the island of Turkish forces and refused to permit the sultan to send re-enforcements to those remaining, it devolved upon the powers to protect the besieged Moslems. They laid the utmost stress upon the imminent peril threatening the Moslems at Selino and said that their only hope was in the powers.

The British consul proceeded immediately after the conference to Suday bay to consult with Rear Admiral Garris, commanding the British fleet. The location of Selino is such, however, that effective assistance from the warships is impossible, the town being in the interior far off the range of the guns of the warships.

ITALIAN CAUSE TROUBLE.

Another cause of excitement was the action of Italian patriots who stopped a party of Moslem women in the streets suspecting that they were men in disguise. Moslems alleged that the women were roughly handled.

The presence of the patrols from the foreign warships is much resented by the Mohammedan officials and they have urgently requested that they be withdrawn.

The road to Suday is clear and is patrolled by marines. The insurgents at Akrotir are thus cut off.

ANDREW CARNEGIE VERY ILL

Greatest Iron Master in the World Lies in Dangerous Condition at His Home.

New York, March 2.—The world says: Andrew Carnegie, the greatest iron master in the world, lies dangerously ill at his home, Alta Crest, at Greenwich, Conn. Mr. Carnegie contracted a heavy cold Thursday and an attack of the grip followed. Now pneumonia is feared.

Dr. Lander P. Jones has visited Mr. Carnegie three days and on Sunday Dr. Garrison of New York, was called in consultation.

Last night Mr. Carnegie had a high fever, but he was considered to have slightly improved.

CHILD WIFE RUNS AWAY.

Seen and Implored To Return to Her Husband, but She Refused To Do So.

Columbus, Ga., March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The thirteen-year-old child-wife of Rev. J. F. Davis, who ran away from his home in Plains City a few nights ago and went to a house of prostitution in another part of this city, was seen today by her dead father, from Chattahoochee county, who implored her to return to her husband.

She persisted in staying in the house of shame, however. After having gone so far, she was unwilling to return to her home.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n. recommends the use of the greatest of all tonics—'Malt-Nutritive'—to sustain the merits claimed for it. For sale by all drug-gists.

INSURGENTS IN COMMAND

Moslems Complain That the Powers Have Cleared Crete of Turkish Forces.

PERIL THREATENS THE ISLAND

Unless the Powers Render Some Assistance the Town Will Have To Capitulate.

THE SULTAN IS POWERLESS TO ACT

The Presence of the Patrols from the Foreign Warships Is Much Resented by the Mohammedan Officials—The Road to Suday Clear and Patrolled by Marines—Insurgents at Akrotir Are Cut Off.

Canes, March 2.—Reports were received yesterday of skirmishes in many parts of the island. A number of houses have been burned, in some cases the fires having been started by Christians, and in others by Moslems.

The various boys requested Tewfik Pasha, the new military governor of the island, to invoke the aid of the sultan to save the Moslems in the different towns that are besieged by the insurgents. He replied that the sultan was powerless to act, and that any appeal in behalf of their endangered co-religionists must be made to the powers.

Nothing was happening, Mr. Curzon said, that could be regarded as being at variance with the guarantees given by Russia in 1886 that she would not take possession of any Corean territory.

FLEET TO SUPPRESS HOSTILITY.

Mr. Curzon made a statement to the house in regard to the situation in Crete, in which he said that instructions had been given to the admiral commanding the British warships in Cretan waters to prevent as far as possible any acts of aggression on the part of the combatants in the island.

In line with these instructions he said the admirals commanding the several squadrons had issued a proclamation declaring their purpose to oppose any hostile acts on the part of the Greeks, Turks or Creans by the presence of warships at any point where disturbances may occur.

In regard to Selino, Mr. Curzon said the situation was critical and four warships had been sent to the relief of the besieged garrisons and to facilitate the departure of the refugees. Mr. Curzon added that Colonel Vassos, commanding the Greek army of occupation, had promised to send an officer to induce the insurgents to allow the departure of the blockaded Turkish troops and a dispatch just received from Canes announced that the officer had already had been sent by the Greek commander.

NOT INSTRUCTED IN CUBA.

Mr. Curzon replied that the government had no communication with the United States or any other power concerning Cuba, and he was not aware that there was any intention on the part of Great Britain to use her good offices to bring about a settlement of the Cuban troubles.

C. T. Ritchie, president of the board of trade, stated that the board had received representations from the chambers of commerce of Philadelphia, Pa., and Boston, Mass., complaining of unfair discrimination in the operation of the load-line rules in favor of Baltimore, Newport News and Norfolk for winter loading.

These representations, Mr. Ritchie said, had not been of such a nature as to enable the board to take any steps in the matter at present.

COMMONS ARE INQUISITIVE

Many Questions About Foreign Affairs Come Up in the British Parliament.

NO INTERFERENCE IN CUBA

England Has Had No Communications with the United States About the Island.

HER ATTITUDE REGARDING CRETE

The Secretary Declares Russia Has Not Violated Her Agreement Regarding the Occupation of Corean Territory Which She Made in 1886.

London, March 2.—In the house of commons yesterday Sir Charles Dilke asked the government whether they had any information that the king of Corea is under the protection of Russia; that the Corean military are being drilled by Russian officers, and whether, in the opinion of the government, the action of Russia in Corea is consistent with the pledge given by that power when England abandoned Port Hamilton.

Mr. George N. Curzon, under secretary for foreign affairs, said in reply that it was true that some Corean troops were being instructed by Russian officers. The king of Corea, he added, left the Russian legation on February 20th and returned to the palace.

Nothing was happening, Mr. Curzon said, that could be regarded as being at variance with the guarantees given by Russia in 1886 that she would not take possession of any Corean territory.

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SIAM WILL ARBITRATE.

IT PROMISES TO GIVE SATISFACTION IN THE KELLETT AFFAIR.

Minister Barrett Announces This in a Telegram from Bangkok to the State Department—The Affair Was Never Serious.

London, March 2.—It is learned that the joint note of the powers addressed to Turkey and Greece has not yet been delivered. Its delivery will probably be now deferred until Wednesday.

The Athens correspondent of The Times says it is believed that the reply of Greece to the note will inevitably be an absolute refusal of evacuation of Crete. He adds that the destinies of the country are now in the hands of neither government nor king, but of a violently excited democracy who are swayed completely by enthusiasm. The moment anybody ventures to plead moderation or suggests deference to the counsels of Europe he would be denounced as a traitor.

The leaders of the opposition insist that the withdrawal of the Greek fleet and troops from Crete must be resisted to the bitter end. They propose to meet the ultimatum of the powers with a counter ultimatum declaring that Europe must allow the Greek army to remain in the island or face the prospect of a general war resulting from a struggle in Macedonia.

They believe they can thereby compel the powers to yield.

The killing of cattle by the Mohammedans causing trouble with the Hindus.

London, March 2.—Advice from Delhi, India, state of Bengal, which district most severely suffered from the famine than in any other section of the southern provinces, the death rate has reached 25 per cent of the population; 60,000 persons having died.

The killing of cattle by the Mohammedans is causing trouble with the Hindus. The Hindus are keeping a harvest.

HON. WM. F. DRAPER.

He Is Reported as Being Major McKinley's Choice for Ambassador to Italy.

Boston, Mass., March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution.

There is no longer any doubt that William Franklin Draper will be the next United States ambassador to Italy, and his selection gives much satisfaction in this state.

Mr. William Franklin Draper, of Massachusetts, was born in Lowell, that state, April 9, 1842. He was educated in public and private schools, and served as an offi-

NEUTRALITY WAS BROKEN

The Supreme Court of the United States So Defines the Acts of the Three Friends.

A VERY IMPORTANT DECISION

It Will Have a Great Bearing Upon Future Libel Suits in United States.

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER'S OPINION

He Believes That While the Libel Might Have Been Drawn with Greater Precision He Is of the Opinion That the Case Should Not Have Been Dismissed.

Washington, March 2.—The decision of the supreme court of the United States in reversing the finding of the Florida court is likely to have an important bearing on similar litigation.

The libel in this case alleged that the vessel was furnished, fitted out and armed with intent that she should be employed in resistance to the government of the king of Spain, in the island of Cuba, to cruise and commit hostilities against the subjects, citizens and property of the king of Spain with whom the United States are and were at that date at peace.

In the lower court Judge Locke held that this was insufficient under section 533, revised statutes, because it was not alleged "that said vessel had been fitted out with the intent that she be employed in the service of a certain people, to-wit: certain people then engaged in armed resistance to the government of the king of Spain, in the island of Cuba, to cruise and commit hostilities against the subjects, citizens and property of the king of Spain with whom the United States are and were at that date at peace."

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Chief Justice Fuller said the court agreed with Judge Locke that the contention that forfeiture of the vessel under section 533 depended upon the conviction of a person or persons for doing the acts libeled was untenable. The suit, he said, was a civil suit in rem for the condemnation of the vessel only and was not a criminal prosecution.

DEFINES NEUTRALITY.

"Neutrality," said the court, "strictly speaking, consists in abstaining from any participation in a public, private or civil war, and in impartiality of conduct toward both parties, but the maintenance, unbroken, of peaceful relations between two powers when the domestic peace of one of them is disturbed is not neutrality in the sense in which the word is used when the disturbance has acquired such head as to demand the recognition of belligerency, and as a mere matter of municipal administration no nation can permit unauthorized acts of war within its territory in infringement of its sovereignty, while good faith toward friendly nations requires their prevention. Hence, as Mr. Attorney General Harmon pointed out, though the principal object of the act of congress was to secure the performance of the duty of the United States under the law of nations, as a neutral nation in respect of foreign powers, the act is nevertheless an act to punish certain offenses against the United States, by fines, imprisonment and forfeitures, and the act itself defines the precise nature of these offenses."

LESS LIBERAL SIGNIFICANCE.

After discussing with much elaboration of technical detail the exact meaning of the words "state, colony, district or people" as used in section 533, Judge St. John's revised statutes, and tracing the history and purpose of the legislation embodied in that section the chief justice said:

"Even if the word 'states' as previously employed admitted of a less liberal significance why should the meaning of the words 'colony, district or people' be confined only to parties recognized by the government? Neither of these words is used as added to enlarge the scope of a statute which already contained that word. The statute does not say 'foreign' colony, district or people, nor was it necessary."

"As argued by counsel for the government an insular colony under the act is the same before as after the recognition of the belligerency, as shown by the instance of the colonies of Buenos Ayres and Paraguay, the belligerency of one having been recognized and the other not, while the statute plainly applies to both."

"Belligerency," said the chief justice, "is

recognized when a political struggle has attained a certain magnitude and affects the interests of the recognizing power, and in the instance of maritime operations recognition may be compelled or the vessels of the insurgents, if molesting other parties, may be pursued as pirates.

"But it belongs to the political department to determine when belligerency shall be recognized and its action must be accepted according to the terms and intentions expressed. The distinction between recognition of a state of political revolt, between the recognition of war in a material sense, is sharply illustrated by the case before us. For here the political department has not recognized the existence of de facto belligerent power engaged in hostility with Spain, but has recognized the existence of insurrectionary warfare prevailing before, at the time and since this forfeiture was incurred."

QUOTES PROCLAMATION.

Quoting the different executive proclamations on the subject the chief justice continued:

"We are thus judicially informed of the existence of an actual conflict of arms in resistance of the authority of a government with which the United States are on terms of peace and amity, although acknowledgment of the insurgents as belligerents by the political department has not taken place, and it cannot be doubted that this executive action has called the neutrality into play. We see no justification for importing into section 533 words which it does not contain and which would make its operation depend upon the recognition of belligerency, and while the libel might have been drawn with somewhat greater precision, we are of the opinion that it should not have been dismissed."

"The decree," said the chief justice, "must be reversed."

INSURANCE ACT REVERSED

LEGISLATION OF LOUISIANA DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Supreme Court of the United States Also Hands Down a Decision on the Oleomargarine Law Sustaining It.

Washington, March 2.—The statute of the state of Louisiana prohibiting under penalty of \$1,000 fine citizens of the state from doing any act in connection with the issuing

B. ANDL. CASE IN U. S. COURT

Another Fight Over the Receivership Will Come Before Judge Newman.

HE MAY APPOINT RECEIVER

But There Will Be No Assets To Take Charge Of State Officers in Control.

MR. RICHARDS MAKES A DENIAL

He Resents Statements Made in the Amended Bill—Hon. M. A. O'Byrne Returned from Savannah Today. Charles E. Garner's Petition Will Be Given a Hearing Tomorrow.

Another fight over the receivership for the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association will come up tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The fight will be over the appointment of a receiver by the United States court to take charge of the assets of the association and wind up its affairs.

The litigation in the United States court has been hanging fire for several weeks and it will be settled either one way or another tomorrow morning when the arguments in the case of Charles E. Garner et al. are presented to Judge Newman.

As is a well known fact Judge Lumpkin has already named Judge Anderson, of this city, and Hon. M. A. O'Byrne, of Savannah, permanent receivers of the affairs of the association in the superior court. These receivers are in charge of the assets of the association and it is not believed that if Judge Newman names a receiver he will be able to obtain any of the assets of the institution, as they are in the hands of the officers named by the state courts.

In order to avoid a clash it is believed that the appointment of a receiver by the United States court will be strongly fought.

The present receivers will, in all probability, be named permanent receivers by the various state courts in which the association does business or has any assets. If this can be done the same end as a United States court receivership will be accomplished.

Mr. O'Byrne, the co-receiver with Judge Anderson, returned to Atlanta this morning from Savannah, where he went Sunday to spend the day with his family and look after some business interests yesterday. He is in consultation with Judge Anderson today regarding the policy which they will pursue in winding up the association's affairs and settling with its creditors.

MR. RICHARDS MAKES DENIAL.

Mr. E. A. Richards, who came to Atlanta yesterday from New York to make the proposition regarding a return of the

\$11,000 in securities which are held by the Iowa Life Insurance Company, returned to the metropolis last night. He submitted his report to the receivers of the association, but they will have to present the matter to the court before anything can be done in the matter.

Mr. Richards was seen by a representative of The Evening Constitution last night before he took the train for the east.

He denied every allegation made against him in the amended bill which was filed in the United States court yesterday by Charles E. Garner et al. Mr. Richards said that he never received a cent in his life from the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association that did not come in a perfectly legitimate way, and that the report that he paid the engineering corps on the Northeastern railway with money drawn from the association was a false statement. This money he made on the Rome bond deal and every cent of his expenditures and the place they came from is open to the public.

MANY OFF FOR KNOXVILLE.

Stockholders of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association Will Meet in Session There Thursday.

Mr. W. B. Smith, the local temporary receiver of the property of the Southern Building and Loan Association of Knoxville, leaves for that place tomorrow for the purpose of attending the convention of stockholders, which has been called to assemble at the home office of the company in that city next Thursday.

This meeting is called for the stockholders to say what shall be their future course. Several plans of reorganization have been presented, but it is not believed that any of them will be acceptable, and that the temporary receivership of the institution will be made permanent.

There are several thousand shares of stock in the association represented in Atlanta and throughout Georgia, and a half dozen delegates from this state will attend the meeting.

Upon the return of Mr. Smith the question to which court shall have jurisdiction in the case in this state will be determined.

SENATOR GEORGE MAY RESIGN

It Is Said That Falling Health Will Prevent His Return to the Halls of Legislation.

Memphis, Tenn., March 2.—A report from Jackson, Miss., indicates the probability that United States Senator J. Z. George will tender his resignation in view of the approaching session of the legislature.

Ill health is the cause. His term expires March 4, 1899, and Congressman H. D. Money has been elected his successor at that time.

PARDON FOR ED PECK.

Governor Atkinson has issued an order pardoning Ed Peck, who was sent to the chain-gang for twelve months in 1898 on the charge of larceny.

Recently Peck broke his leg and is unable to work, and the judge, solicitor general and other prominent citizens of Greene county joined in the petition for his pardon.

The petition sets forth that he was very young and that most of the goings which he stole were recovered, so that Governor Atkinson felt justified in pardoning the boy, who is now a cripple from the effects of the accident.

MR. RICHARDS MAKES DENIAL.

Mr. E. A. Richards, who came to Atlanta yesterday from New York to make the proposition regarding a return of the

VEAL'S CASE TO COME UP

Board of Health Will Investigate the Charges of Ex-Inspector Joiner Against Chief Veal.

PUBLIC SESSION OF THE BOARD

Drs. Alexander and McRae Say It Is Not True That Veal Will Be Whitewashed.

LET THE GUILTY SUFFER, THEY SAY

A Special Meeting of the Board Will Be Held in the Council Chamber and the Sensational Charges Will Be Fully Investigated—What Dr. Alexander Says—Veal is Silent.

The early part of next week will witness the investigation of the charges preferred by Charles Joiner against Sanitary Inspector Veal.

The trial will be held publicly in the council chamber and no one will be excluded from the proceedings.

"It," said Dr. J. M. Alexander, president of the board of health, to an Evening Constitution reporter, "will prove false that the department will be vindicated; if true then the guilty must suffer the consequences."

It has been generally believed that referring the matter to the board of health signifies a victory for Mr. Veal and that the strength of his influence with the board virtually means a vindication.

When approached on the subject both Dr. McRae and Dr. Alexander vigorously denied that there would be any favoritism shown in the trial and disclaim all intention of permitting other than a fair and just trial.

If Joiner's charges fall to be proven it is said that Veal will not let the matter end.

On this question Mr. Veal is silent, declining to say anything for the present.

Judge Van Epps, the attorney for Mr. Veal, is absent from the city and immediately upon his return next week the matter will be taken up.

As stated in the extra edition of The Evening Constitution yesterday afternoon, the charges against Chief Inspector T. E. Veal by Charles Joiner, were referred by the city council to the board of health for an official investigation.

The charges have already been published in full in The Evening Constitution. When they came up for consideration in the council Alderman Hirsch moved that they be referred to the board of health. Alderman Woodward amended the motion by adding the sanitary committee. As a substitute for the whole, Councilman Lumpkin offered a resolution referring the matter to a special committee, consisting of two al-

BARS DON'T MAKE A JAIL.



Are We Coming To This?

MILLEDGEVILLE KICKS,

TELEGRAPH COMPANIES PETITION TO BE ALLOWED TO WITHDRAW.

The City Tax Was Doubled—It Was Formerly Fixed at Fifty Dollars, but the Council Raised It to One Hundred.

The old city of Milledgeville, once the capital of the state and now the place where some of the largest state educational institutions are located, is likely to be severed from the outside world, so far as telegraphic communication is concerned.

The state insane asylum is also located at Milledgeville, and outside of Atlanta there are more state interests centered there than at any other one place in Georgia.

But the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies have asked the Georgia railroad commission for permission to withdraw from Milledgeville, alleging as the ground for their action excessive taxation on the part of the municipality.

Heretofore the city council had only exacted a tax of \$50 from telegraph companies doing business in Milledgeville, but the new council has raised the license tax to \$100 per annum and the telegraph companies are making a vigorous kick in consequence.

In their petition the two companies state that the revenue accruing from their offices in Milledgeville will not admit of such a heavy tax, and they ask to be allowed to remove their offices from the city.

The case has been set for a hearing on March 16th and all parties interested have been cited to appear before the commission on that date, when argument will be heard.

INTERESTING PENSION CASE

Capitol Officials Are Considering One from Dawson County of an Unusual Nature.

A very interesting pension case has come up for adjustment before Pension Commissioner Johnson and Colonel Canfield, secretary of state.

It seems that Lewis Roach was a pensioner and drew from the state a considerable sum every year under the indigo confederate veteran act.

This year the warrant was drawn and signed on January 17th, but there was some delay, as there always is, in forwarding the check to those entitled to the Dawson county pensioners, one of whom was Roach, being among the last sent out.

On the night of the 1st of February Roach died and the question arose who was entitled to the money. The Dawson county officials were in doubt as to whether the check should be turned over to the widow of the dead pensioner, or whether it should revert to the state.

Under the law invalid pensioners' widows are entitled to one year's pension after the death of their husbands, but in the case of indigo pensioners there is no such provision.

Colonel Canfield decided this morning that as the warrant was drawn and the check signed prior to the decease of the beneficiary, so far as he receives the necessary proof that the widow has taken out temporary letters of administration he will direct that the check be turned over to her for collection, the proceeds to be considered as a part of the estate of the dead veteran.

CLERK SANDERS IS INDICTED.

Accused of Robbing Draper, Moore & Co.—Will Be Prosecuted.

A true bill was found by the grand jury yesterday in the case of W. E. Sanders, charged with robbing his employer. Sanders will be tried probably today and placed in jail until a new bond is fixed.

At present young Sanders is out on \$400 bond fixed by Judge Fouts. This bond is now forfeited, since the indictment has been found by the grand jury.

Sanders is charged with a systematic robbery covering several years. He was the chief agent of the large wholesale firm of Draper, Moore & Co., and it developed in the Justice court that the he had been making false assignments of goods, and that a drayman employed by the firm was assisting him in this robbery.

W. E. Sanders is a prominent young man of Kingston, and has many friends around the city. The charge against him was a surprise and sensation.

He was trusted by his employers and chief. In this position the goods that are shipped to the many small stations throughout the state and south went through his hands.

The warrant for his arrest is in the hands of the sheriff and will be served to-day if possible to get the young man.

A Health Builder, a strengthener of brain, muscle and tissue—Anheuser-Busch's Malt-Nutrine—the food drink and greatest of malt tonics. At your druggist.

M'CANDLESS MAY BE CHIEF

The Race May Be Between Him and Connolly for the Office of Chief of Police.

WHAT THE OUTLOOK NOW IS

It Seems That Commissioner Patterson Will Hold the Key to the Situation.

POSITION HANGS IN THE BALANCE

Chief Connolly Has Three Votes Behind Him and Three on Which He Cannot Count; So the Question Arises, "Where Is Commissioner Patterson At?"—The Election of a Chairman of the Board Is in Doubt.

The election of George E. Johnson and W. J. Kendrick yesterday afternoon as police commissioners has thrown a bombshell into the police department.

Two questions are being asked:

1. Who will be the next chief of police?
2. Who will be the chairman of the police board?

It is not a bad political prophecy to announce as an answer to the first question that Mr. McCandless may succeed Chief Connolly. It is generally admitted that Commissioners J. W. English, H. C. Stockdale and Mayor Collier will vote for the reelection of Chief Connolly. On the other hand it is the general opinion that Commissioners Brotherton, Johnson and Kendrick will want some other person than the present chief.

Where is Commissioner Patterson "at?"

ED McCANDLESS'S CHANCES.

Now there seems to be a probability that Mr. Ed McCandless will be a candidate, and if he does there is no reason to doubt that he will receive the support of the three commissioners who are opposed to the reelection of Chief Connolly, and there is every reason to believe that he will be certain to get the vote of Commissioner Patterson.

Of course, the commissioners will not talk. They are "not in a position to talk." They "have had no conferences;" they "really don't know what to say just now," etc. But there are certain signs in the political sky by which particular predictions can be made, and it is in this way that the outlook is arrived at as nearly as possible. The fight is young yet and the predictions can only be based upon political history and political affinities. At this present writing the race for the chief's toga will be between Chief A. B. Connolly and Mr. Edward S. McCandless.

The board held that the bills were not proper, because there were witnesses in both instances.

It will attract a great deal of attention, as it will establish an important precedent.

Whitehead is in jail, charged with murder.

The action of the board caused great surprise to citizens.

organized next Monday night and the time is short for log-rolling. It will be remembered that once the election of a chairman decided the election of a chief, and some such an outcome may result this time. Messrs. Stockdale, Patterson and Johnson are being mentioned in this connection.

Then it must not be forgotten that there are several captains and sergeants, station house keepers and entire force to be selected, and all this is calculated to complicate matters and have a bearing on the election of both a chairman and a chief.

COMMISSIONERS TO MEET

COUNTY FATHERS WILL DISCUSS IMPORTANT MATTERS TOMORROW.

Rosser's Opinion on Corporation Tax Is Expected—New Courthouse Matter Will Be Discussed. Other Business.

The meeting of the county commissioners tomorrow will be an important one. Many matters of great interest will be discussed. Attorney Rosser will have several reports to file which will be of great interest to the county.

The report as to whether or not the many different corporations around the city and county have been defrauding the tax collector for the last several years will probably be filed.

This will cause a sensation if Judge Rosser decides to sue the corporation.

The amount that is to be run up into the thousands. There will be quite a sufficient amount to build a handsome new courthouse and to complete many other important movements that the commissioners have on foot.

There may be a big legal fight, but Attorney Rosser's decision will be rendered on the stationery question for the clerk's office. He decided that all books used in the clerk's office would be furnished only in blank form.

Many of these books have a stereotype form printed in them. The cost of this printing will come out of the pocket of the clerk.

The building of a new courthouse or the addition to the old one will probably be discussed. Many of the commissioners have stated that they are ready to act on this question. Mr. Walter Brown said, to do nothing, as far as a new courthouse is concerned.

The county owns all the property between the courthouse and the surgical institute building. This is where the new courthouse will be built.

The matter of chart roads will also be discussed. That beautiful drive that the commissioners are trying to give to the country will probably take a new and more definite form.

CORONER SUES COUNCIL.

He Cannot Collect Costs Incurred by Inquests and Will Now Bring the Case Before the Courts.

Rome, Ga., March 1.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Coroner Fred Schlapbach has entered suit today against the board of county commissioners for costs in the two recent inquests, which they yesterday declined to approve.

He called a coroner's jury when the negro, John Whitehead, was killed by Henry Tucker and Saturday over the body of Mr. C. Lee McLendon, who was crushed to death in the Southern yards in east Rome.

The board held that the bills were not proper, because there were witnesses in both instances.

It will attract a great deal of attention, as it will establish an important precedent.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION
EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

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BY THE WEEK.
Delivered to residences - - - 10 cents
BY THE YEAR.
By Mail, postage prepaid - - - \$4.00

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PERSONS
Leaving the city for a week or longer can have THE EVENING CONSTITUTION mailed to any address in the United States for 10 cents per week. Don't fail to do it. It will be good as a letter from home every day, except Sunday.

Nichols & Holiday, Constitution Building, Advertisers for advertising outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., March 2, 1897.

TOO MUCH WAR TALK.

Many of the warlike senators are beginning to indulge in milder and more reasonable talk.

It is high time for this change. At occasional periods during the past twenty years the country has been started by the announcement that we were about to drift into hostilities with Spain, Italy, Chili, Germany, England or some other power.

Then for months the papers would be filled with reports of red-hot speeches and foreign insults and outrages.

After all this bluster our politicians would go to sleep again and the outlook would be peaceful.

The trouble is that all this war talk injures Americans and their interests in other countries. At home and elsewhere confidence is destroyed, business is disturbed and prices are unsettled.

We believe that it was our duty several times in the past generation to draw the sword against one or more foreign powers, but as peace seems to be the permanent policy of this republic, we are beginning to get disgusted with the belligerent talk of some of our ambitious statesmen, who are simply making a cheap bid for popularity.

To use the slang of the streets, if we are not going to put up we should shut up. Let us settle down to business.

WHERE WILL IT END?

The oldest churchgoers in Atlanta cannot conceal their surprise over the recent developments in sensational preaching.

Where will this style of lecturing end? Are we to give up our old-fashioned gospel preaching?

The men who are called sensational preachers undoubtedly do some good through their moral lectures, but in point of fact their efforts are not sermons, and their talk is not preaching.

Many of the oldest and wisest theologians and laymen agree that the object of preaching is to spread the gospel and convert sinners.

They hold that it does more harm than good to denounce classes, individuals and special sins.

The really great preachers of the world have unfolded and explained the essentials of Christian life and duty as set forth in the Bible.

They did not make the mistake of driving away thousands of hearers by abusing them, and exposing the shortcomings of their private lives.

Of course, it is easier to deliver sensational moral lectures than it is to preach the gospel, but should the press and public encourage this more than doubtful departure from the old methods?

Again we ask, where will it end?

A QUESTION OF PROPERTY.

The other day a leading newspaper published a two-column article about Russell Sage, the New York millionaire, in which he was handled very roughly.

The writer told how Mr. Sage had loaned \$50 to his nephew at Joliet, Ill., and had taken a mortgage on his cottage to secure the payment of the principal and interest, which was fixed at a larger per cent than usual. Many of the rich man's methods were stated, none of which were creditable to him, and the general drift of the story was calculated to make him very unpopular, if not infamous.

An interesting question comes up about such publications. If a multi-millionaire chooses to keep his money and befriend nobody, is it anybody's business? Of course, from a moral point of view the question can be easily answered, but, under the conditions now prevailing in our social and business world, is a newspaper justifiable in attempting to bring public odium upon a man who simply lives up to the modern maxim that business is business?"

Mr. Sage may have had his reasons for not obliging his nephew without the best of security. He is a very prudent man, and it will be recollected that a few years ago, when a dynamiter tried to assassinate him, he drew a clerk between him and his assailant, thus saving his own life at the expense of great personal injury to the poor hirer.

If these matters are perfectly lawful, as they appear to be, is it right for a newspaper to show up Mr. Sage in an unfavorable light on account of them?

The up-to-date view is that the unfortunate nephew at Joliet has no rights to speak of, and should be congratulated when the successful possessor of \$50,000,000 recognises his existence and relationship by letting him have a few dollars at a good round rate of interest.

It strikes us that the New Yorker is entitled to satisfaction through the courts

He has done nothing unlawful, though all good people will hold that his conduct deserves the severest condemnation.

Dr. Broughton can give Sam Jones points on sensational preaching. But Sam may come to the front with a surprise at any time.

In North Carolina Senator Clark's mother has disinherited him because he served the passage of a county stock law. Evidently there is life in the old land yet.

Americans ought to think a good deal of their congress. When one costs a billion dollars it should be very dear to them.

In the island of Canes the Moslems are starving, while the Christians are living on the fat of the land. Time has brought retribution with it.

A Topeka preacher smashed a Bible over his wife's head. The lady objects to that way of spreading the gospel and now wants a divorce.

The congress of mothers failed to find a substitute for the hickory, the shingle or the slipper.

Early Journalism
in Georgia.

A hurried glance through the files of some old Georgia newspapers reveals many things of rare interest.

The first newspaper in Georgia was the old Gazette, published in Savannah by James Johnson. It was the eighth weekly newspaper in America and was started in 1783.

The editor of The Gazette did not bother himself about local news before the revolution. He paid some attention to foreign and national affairs, but for some years he reported no matters of purely local interest, unless they were handed in, or unless the editor found them in a Charleston paper.

By the time he copied them from his contemporary they were about two weeks old.

Then the trouble broke out between the colonies and Great Britain. The Gazette naturally devoted most of its space to politics and was for some time the organ of the "Sons of Liberty." The British occupation of the city changed all this, of course, but after the restoration of peace The Gazette showed increased enterprise and improvement. In 1784 its advertising columns called attention to fine stocks of boot and shoes, dry goods, millinery, groceries, hardware, musical instruments, etc.

In March, 1784, the treaty of peace between America and England was celebrated and The Gazette said of it:

"Last Thursday, the honorable, the house of assembly of this state, adjourned to the first Monday in July next, then to meet in Augusta. The proclamation of congress containing their ratification of the definitive treaty of peace between the United States of America and Great Britain, having been received by his honor, the governor, the same was yesterday duly proclaimed, in form of this town. The militia of Savannah and its vicinity were duly present on the occasion, and after being reviewed by his honor, the governor, attended by the members of council and a number of other gentlemen, were marched to the East Green, where a barbecue being prepared for the militia they spent the day with that mirth and festivity which so joyous an event naturally inspired. The governor and council, the speaker and members of the assembly, the chief justice and assistant justices, the heralds, the delegates to congress, the sheriff, etc., etc., the members of the military and navy, several gentlemen of the clergy, law and physic, a number of citizens, captains of vessels and strangers dined together at the Savannah tavern, where the following toasts were drunk."

This man DeLome here—the Spanish minister—is conducting our very state department.

HOW CLEVELAND AND HIS FRIENDS HAVE GROWN RICH.

Washington, March 2, Special to The Evening Constitution.

That senate bubble contest over the resolution to demand of Spain the immediate release of Sanguily developed several characters in the senate.

Sanguily is an American citizen.

Though finally pardoned by Spain, yet the American government refused to demand of Spain that he be accorded justice. Why?

Why has Oiley sympathized with DeLome? Why has Cleveland upheld him? The stock market values would be affected were we to make demands of Spain which might lead to war.

Cleveland would protect his stock-gambler friends. He has made them rich. They, in turn, have made him a millionaire.

Go back over Cleveland's record. In 1883, when he called an extra session of congress in the early fall, who knew it first?

Did not one E. C. Benedict, of yachting fame, "go long" of almost every stock on the board and then give the tip to his friends that Cleveland would the next day call congress in session. Benedict knew it before the cabinet officers, and Benedict made many thousands of dollars for himself and associates.

Didn't a few men on Wall street have the tip of the Venezuelan message of December, 1885, and was not there a pool which sold stocks the day previous?

That message was of no international consequence. It was a stock jobbing scheme. It merely played havoc with some stocks and then blew over. But good friends of the administration made fortunes.

There were the bond deals, out of which allies of the president made millions at the expense of the government. When that deal is fully understood and the facts developed there will be regrets that he was not impeached.

Now comes Cuba. Why has not Cleveland exhibited that patriotic pride in favor of our own citizens in Cuba which he manifested for the Venezuelans? Maybe it is the long side of the market his friends have been on. How did Cleveland become a millionaire? Who made him his money? What influences have caused this ex-man of destiny, this man greater than his fellows, this ex-hero of the people, to refuse to protect American citizens in Cuba? Why has he refused to send a warship there? Why did he send ships to Turkey to protect our citizens during the uprisings of last year and refuse to send them to Cuban waters to protect our citizens? Why did Flitzhugh Lee threaten to resign his mission in Cuba? Because the government which he represents refused to protect its citizens.

This man DeLome here—the Spanish minister—is conducting our very state department.

ment to his own tastes. And the senate, too.

Oiley is in his meshes, and in the senate For the scalps of ku-klux raiders And the "bogus title" traders, Where the Hardsell Baptists yearly Meet and all are kinsfolks nearly,

Where the laws were very plain,

As defined by Pegleg Bryant.

Down in Moultrie, Colquitt county,

Where there used to be a bounty

For the scalps of ku-klux raiders

And the "bogus title" traders,

Where the Hardsell Baptists yearly

Meet and all are kinsfolks nearly,

Where the laws were very plain,

As defined by Pegleg Bryant.

Down in Moultrie, I remember

How I drove, one bleak December,

Feeling most exceeding frisky

With a wagon load of whisky,

There were many there to meet me,

And the girls came out to meet me,

For among those wild-eyed bumpkins

On that day I was some pumpkins!

Cash was scarce and for a starter

I set out to trade and barter,

With the folks who went to Moultrie,

Swapped my stuff for eggs and poultry,

Beeswax, coonskins, hides and tailow,

With those yahoos sad and sallow,

Often they make me feel creepy

For they looked so tired and sleepy!

But before three months had sped by

I found out I'd been misled by

Their appearance, felt less frisky,

For these yaps had drunk my whisky,

And I found that there in Moultrie

There was no demand for poultry,

And through business methods shallow

I went broke on hides and tailow!

Constitutional Amendments.

DOWN IN MOULTRIE.

Down in Moultrie, Colquitt county,

Where there used to be a bounty

For the scalps of ku-klux raiders

And the "bogus title" traders,

Where the Hardsell Baptists yearly

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I went broke on hides and tailow!

Montgomery F. Folsom.

FROM TAMPA'S DESERT STRAND.

The friends of Major Warren have been wondering what could have kept him so long from returning to his wife in the antiques shop that adorns the reception room where Governor Atkinson's callers are wont to cool their heels while waiting for an audience with his excellency. Major Warren has been absent now for many days and many have been the inquiries made concerning his health and whereabouts. Today I chanced to get a peep at a private letter written by the distinguished absentee to his bosom friend, Major Callaway, and marked "Private and confidential." It made very interesting reading in this wise, but it did not see the signature I drew my own inference.

REED HAS BEEN A BULWARK.

But for the fact that burly, czar-like Tom Reed has stood a bulwark in the house against great

HOW BRANAN WAS BEATEN

An Unexpected Result of the Council Election for Two Police Commissioners.

JOHNSON AND KENDRICK WIN

Branan Was Regarded as a Sure Winner with Fifteen Votes Being Given Him.

HIS FRIENDS WERE DUMFOUNDED

It was a very shrewd political move which succeeded in defeating a candidate who everyone believed had a walk-over.—A double election and two nominations in each was the foundation for the successful fight.

There is an interesting story behind the defeat of Commissioner Branen for reelection as a member of the police board.

The result of the council election was told of in an extra Evening Constitution yesterday afternoon.

Up to within a few minutes of the council meeting yesterday afternoon it was conceded on all sides that J. C. A. Branen would be re-elected without a doubt. The only race seemed to be for a successor to Commissioner George E. Johnson. For several weeks past the question has been: Who will succeed Johnson? No one had any other idea but that Branen would be his own successor, and all the newspapers in the city, backed by every political prophet, predicted Branen's re-election.

Yesterday morning the same belief existed, and every person who spoke of the election of the two police commissioners would name two winners, and always with Branen's name first.

Then came the election and Branen was defeated and Johnson and Major W. J. Kendrick were the winners. Now, why was Branen defeated? The answer to that question reveals one of the shrewdest political moves that has been carried out in city politics for several years. This is the way it is told by those on the "inside."

THE WAY IT WAS PUT THROUGH.

When the noses were counted Branen had fifteen votes sure, and his friends had no other thought but that he would be elected. But the few who were opposed to Branen were at work. They decided upon the following programmatic: To get enough votes pledged to Johnson on the first ballot "only" to insure his election, leaving the Branen forces to think he was an easy winner, no matter if Johnson was given a good complimentary vote on the first ballot. The trap was set, and when the election came up in the council Branen was nominated and then Johnson's nomination followed. Kendrick's name was not mentioned, and this was the anti-Branen men wanted. The vote was taken and Johnson went in by a majority of 11 to 8. So the vote stood: Johnson, 13; Branen, 6.

Branen was beaten and his supporters were completely dumfounded. When they were asked: "How was it that Branen was beaten?" they simply stared and replied: "We don't know."

MOUNTAIN GAVES IN.

MANY HOUSES DEMOLISHED BY THE STRANGE OCCURRANCE.

Miners Wage Through Water and Quicksand to Their Necks To Escape with Their Lives. Loss Very Great.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 2.—Shortly after 5 o'clock Monday afternoon the residents of Wyoming, six miles northeast of this city, were startled by a report which resembled an earthquake. It was speedily discovered that the surface over the Mount Lookout mine had caved in.

When the crash came the postoffice building on one of the main streets of the town was the first to go down. It sank a distance of twenty-five feet and is a complete wreck. It was with difficulty that the miners were removed to a place of safety.

John Derbyshire's house, adjoining, is also a wreck, the foundation being carried down fully thirty feet, the inmates having a narrow escape with their lives. There are at least a dozen other houses that are in imminent danger of being wrecked.

At the time the cave took place there were many miners in the pit who had to wade through water and quicksand up to their necks in order to escape with their lives. The damage to property will be great.

The settling stopped last night and the owners say that only one gangway will be lost in the mine.

SAILOR KILLED.

A sudden attack of heart disease causes him to fall from the rigging of his ship.

Savannah, Ga., March 2.—Special to The Evening Constitution.

August Westerman, a Finnish sailor on the Norwegian bark *Solvieg*, while doing some work in the rigging, fell to the deck this afternoon and died before medical aid could reach him.

It was thought he was seriously injured by his fall, but the physician summoned and his death was due to heart disease, an attack from which caused his fall.

AN IRISH HOST.

The door lies open and the gate swings wide.

All are made welcome—even sun and rain. Well knows the host, and knows with comical pride.

That all who leave his door will come again—

The refuge of the homeless and the lost;

And no one hungers there, unless it be the host.

S. R. Elliott in The Century.

SECOND RUSH IS ON TODAY

Another Large Crowd Leaves Atlanta for Washington.

WILL SEE INAUGURATION

Resolution of the Council Causes Talk in Railroad Circles—Anti-Sealers' Bill Will Pass—Several Parties Are Booked To Visit Atlanta.

The second day of the inauguration brought out a larger crowd than upon yesterday, and the three trains which left Atlanta between 12 and 1 o'clock this afternoon were loaded with passengers who are anxious to get to Washington to see Major McKinley inducted into office on Monday.

The first train out was the regular vesting, the three extra sleepers to the regular Atlanta special which left here at noon. This train was crowded with passengers and they will be taken straight through to Washington.

The second section of the train left about 12:30 o'clock, and was made up almost entirely of sleeping cars, which had been sent south to accommodate the immense crowds whom it was known would wish to visit Washington at this time.

The Seaboard Air-Line did not run a special train out today, but on the contrary three extra sleepers to the regular Atlanta special which left here at noon. This train was crowded with passengers and they will be taken straight through to Washington.

The representatives of the passenger department of the roads are pleased with the immense traffic which the inauguration has developed. At first it looked a little as if the mardi gras celebration at New Orleans would prevent the usual large crowds going to Washington, but it has not been the case and the trains have been taxed to accommodate those who wanted to go, so large have the crowds been.

RESOLUTION CAUSES TALK.

A resolution passed by the council yesterday afternoon has received a great deal of attention from the local officials of the various railroads today. The resolution in question authorized Mayor Collier to confer with the officials of the various lines entering Atlanta regarding a lowering of their tracks at Whitehall, Loyd, Mitchell and other street.

The object in lowering the tracks is to allow the streets to be bridged over them and thus do away with the present menace to life which is occasioned by the constant passing of the trains across the crowded thoroughfares.

Just what will become of the resolution no one seems to know as the local officials refuse to discuss its merits. The new depot scheme is up again, however, and if the resolution succeeds in getting this through there will probably be any need of the measure which is now proposed.

BILL WILL PASS.

There is no longer any doubt about the anti-sealers bill passing the senate and becoming a law. The railroad men are jubilant over the vote in the senate and predict that there will not be the slightest difficulty in getting it through the senate. The opposition has almost given up all hope of defeating it, and is preparing to retire into the shade of defeat.

VISITORS HERE.

Several large parties are expected in Atlanta tomorrow and the day following, who will be here for several days. These parties have been to New Orleans to attend the mardi gras celebrations and have arranged to stop for a few days in this city on their return north.

The travel to mardi gras this year is said to have been larger than during any year for the past ten.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The Net Increase During February Amounts to Over Four Million Dollars.

Washington, March 2.—The debt statement issued this afternoon shows a net decrease in the public debt less cash in the treasury during February of \$4,592,137. The interest bearing debt increased \$200; the non-interest bearing debt increased \$2,066,772, and cash in the treasury decreased \$2,555,165. The balances of the several classes of debt February 28th were: Interest bearing debt, \$247,364,960; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$16,552,210; debt bearing no interest, \$376,714,549; total, \$1,225,437,709.

The certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury outstanding at the end of the month were \$60,977,573, an increase of \$11,002,000. The total cash in the treasury was \$384,338; the gold reserve was \$100,000,000; net cash balance, \$112,837,265. In the month there was an increase in gold coin and bars of \$3,512,906, the total being \$158,206,028. Of silver there was an increase of \$1,622,917. Of the surplus there was in national bank deposits \$16,456,400, against \$16,573,729, at the end of the previous month.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Comptroller Announces a Third 25 Per Cent Payment to First National Bank of Fort Payne.

Washington, March 2.—The comptroller of the currency has declared a third dividend of 25 per cent to the creditors of the First National bank of Fort Payne, Ala., and a fourth dividend of 5 per cent to the creditors of the Second National bank of Columbia, Tenn.

DEGREES FOR WOMEN.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY TO GRANT THEM UPON EXAMINATION.

Women, However, Will Not Be Admitted to the College, but May Gain Many of Its Honors and Favors.

London, March 2.—The report of the syndicate appointed by the University of Cambridge to consider the question of granting degrees to women has been presented to the university authorities.

Though the committee are not in favor of admitting women to membership in the university, they recommend that the degree of bachelor of arts be conferred by diploma upon women who have passed the final tripos and that in due course such women may proceed to the degree of master of the senate.

The committee also decide that the university may grant honorary degrees and arts, law, letters, science and music, to women who have not complied with usual conditions, but who have been recommended for such degrees by the council of the senate.

SAFE BLOWN OPEN.

Robbers Use Electricity To Get at the Money in the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad.

Dallas, Tex., March 2.—The Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad Company's safe in the station at Garland has been blown open and robbed of \$1,000.

The burglars used an electrical apparatus to blow the safe.

CANADA'S POPULATION.

The Department of Agriculture Gives It as 5,125,430—This is an Estimate.

Ottawa, Ont., March 2.—The present population of Canada is estimated by the department of agriculture at 5,125,430.

Special Sale

Of Black and Colored

SILKS.

All Silk Black, Plain and Brocaded Satins and Gros Grains, 59c up.

All Silk Colored Fancies, from 39c up.

Bess's Letter.

Dearest wife, if you will me—
and you know the host, and knows with comical pride.

That all who leave his door will come again—

The refuge of the homeless and the lost;

And no one hungers there, unless it be the host.

S. R. Elliott in The Century.

LOWER GRADES AT CROSSINGS

Action of Council Looking to Street Improvement.

PLAN TO PUT TRACKS DOWN

Councilman Hutchinson Offers a Resolution on the Subject—City's Bank Deposits the Subject of Discussion. Bids on Bell Street Bridge and Other Matters.

The council met in general session yesterday afternoon and several matters of importance were up for discussion.

Dr. Hutchinson, representing the sixth ward as councilman, introduced a resolution concerning the Whitehall, Fryor, Loyd, Mitchell, Peter and other railroad crossings. He suggested that the height of the improvements and danger of the crossings would be lower to the tracks, and that Mayor Collier be authorized to call into conference such members of council as he deemed advisable and consult with the authorities of the railroads with a view to securing the desired end, and that the result of such consultation and conference should not be binding upon the city until passed upon by the mayor and general council.

The anti-convict labor ordinance will have to take a rest for a few years. It came up before the city council yesterday afternoon with an opinion from the city attorney attached, and in lieu of the ordinance a resolution was adopted requesting the senator from this, the thirty-fifth district, and the three representatives from this county to legislate so as to empower the city of Atlanta to exclude convict-made material from public work in the discretion of the mayor and general council whether such work be done by the city authorities directly or let to contractors.

In this connection interest centers in the legal opinion of City Attorney Anderson.

The anti-convict labor ordinance is involved. While there is no state regulation requiring the public works of the city to be let to the lowest bidder, there is one requiring the public work of the state to be let to the lowest bidder; another requiring the public work of the counties to be let to the lowest bidder, and the charter of the city of Atlanta evidently contemplates that its work is to be similarly let out.

"In the next place, the ordinance under consideration looks to the letting of the public work by contract and to denying the contractors for public work the privilege of using convict-made material not because the material is unsatisfactory but because it is in many cases. The contractor and a number of cases from courts of the highest authority all lay down the rule that favoritism is fatal to proceeding for letting contracts for public work. In one case, the effort was made to exclude labor other than American citizens, and the court held that this could not be lawfully done. In another case, the effort was made to fix a minimum rate for wages of laborers, and the court held that this could not be done. In another case the effort was made to exclude Chinese labor, and the court held that this could not be done.

"Again, the state has made a lease contract for the letting of public work to convicts and has required them to be kept at hard labor and has authorized them to be employed in certain classes of labor, such as mining, brick making and lumber making. Under these circumstances, in the absence of the express grant of power to the city to exclude the product of convict labor, it is not clear whether the city can make such exclusion. It is much more probable, that the state legislature could do so, or that the state legislature could practically authorize it."

JUDGE ANDERSON'S OPINION.

"In the first place, the state of economy is involved. While there is no state regulation requiring the public works of the city to be let to the lowest bidder, there is one requiring the public work of the state to be let to the lowest bidder; another requiring the public work of the counties to be let to the lowest bidder, and the charter of the city of Atlanta evidently contemplates that its work is to be similarly let out.

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SMITH GOES WITH PURSE

He Left New York Yesterday With the \$30,000, the Stake for the Big Fight.

THINKS CORBETT WILL WIN

An Attachment Is Issued Against the Kinet-Multiscope Company by Judge Louie.

SMITH HAS LETTER FROM CORBETT

The Californian Is Feeling Well and Those Who Have Looked Him Over Believe He Was Never in Better Condition—Smith Advises His Friends To Place Their Bets on Him.

New York, March 2.—Al Smith, the stakeholder of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, left New York at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Carson City. In his possession was the \$30,000 at stake on the contest, which includes the \$15,000 that both the fighters have put up.

Smith will arrive in Salt Lake City on Friday and will stop over there two or three days, after which he will go to San Francisco, and from there to the scene of the battle, arriving at his destination on either the 12th or 13th instant. He intended to make his departure yesterday secretly, but the news leaked out, and during the morning many of his friends called to wish him good luck and a pleasant journey.

He was as sanguine as ever that Corbett would win. He showed a letter which he had just received from Corbett, who wrote urging him to hurry along to Carson, as he was anxious to see him. Jim also said that he was never in better condition in his life, and as the date of the fight approaches, he was gaining in confidence.

CORBETT'S CONDITION.

"The main point is whether Corbett is in condition," said Smith. "If he is, there is no doubt at all as to who will win. Now I have the most positive evidence, not alone from Corbett himself, but from others who have looked him over thoroughly, that he is in shape. On that basis I have advised all my friends to bet on him, and I most assuredly would not do this if I did not think my information was of the best."

Deputy Sheriff Louie yesterday received an attachment against the Kinet-Multiscope Company for \$3,722 in favor of William T. Gregg for services from June 15th, 1896, to February 1st, 1897, in manufacturing machines and for money laid out in the work.

The attachment was obtained on the ground that it is a foreign corporation, organized under the laws of New Jersey in April, 1896, with a capital stock of \$50,000. Dan Stuart was president, William P. Wheeler, vice president and Enoch J. Reector, treasurer.

CIRCUIT IS NOW COMPLETE.

Jack Prince Is Ready To Begin His Series of Bicycle Races.

Mr. Jack S. Prince, the promoter of the southern bicycle races, is now about completed arrangements for the beginning of the season and will return to this city in the course of about one week.

The circuit consists of Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Montgomery and Memphis. The season will open in Memphis on the 1st of April, and the riders, consisting of about thirty of the very best men who are to be found in this country, will visit all of the cities which are in the circuit in turn, and will complete the season at Chattanooga.

The racing will continue for two days in each city, and on these days \$420 in prizes will be given away. The Atlanta cyclists are enthusiastic over the prospect of some fine racing, and there is no doubt that the races will be well attended and supported by the people of this city.

BITTER SWEET.

"Dumpy doesn't seem as well pleased as he might because of the hundreds of congratulatory telegrams he received the day of his wedding."

"I should say not. They were all sent 'collect.'

SENT FREE TO MEN.

INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write For It.

James F. Johnson, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., is battling for you. The mental and physical suffering of lost vigor has found the exact remedy that cures the t'ou ble.

He is guarding the secret carefully, but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of nervous weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of mental strength, weak back, varicose veins and emaciation. This is a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and energy directly, giving needed strength and development wherever needed. The remedy, cured Johnson completely of all his fears and troubles that come from years of miseries of the naturally ordained functions and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

To Mr. James F. Johnson, Box 100, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you would like a sample of his remedy for men who are in poor condition, and to charge whatever will be asked by him. He is very much interested in spreading the news of the great remedy and is care ful to keep it a secret so that it is a perfectly plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity.

Readers are requested to write without delay.

LEAGUE NOT BUSTED.

PRESIDENT MOYERS SAYS THERE WILL BE BASEBALL HERE.

He and President Bloodworth Are at Work Now Trying To Patch Up the League—A Meeting for Tonight.

"The Southern League has not busted, and there is no probability of its busting." These were the words of President Moyers, of the Atlanta club, who is better acquainted with the baseball situation than any man connected with the league.

There was a meeting at the Franklin house last night, where were present J. W. Hoffmann, of Savannah; James Smith, Jr., of Columbus, and W. T. Moyers, with the proxy of Augusta.

The object of the meeting was to discuss and try and select the schedule. The scheduling was postponed until this afternoon at 6 o'clock, when there will be another meeting. "Frankly, Sir, there is no trouble with Macom." They have paid their entrance dues and are in good standing as far as the league is concerned. There is some talk of Major Winters drawing out and giving up the franchise. If this is true President Moyers and President Bloodworth know nothing of it. Major Winters does not want them to be made to run a new club league. If this fails there is New Orleans, Montgomery, Birmingham and three other cities which are willing to go in with Atlanta and have baseball.

Atlanta has a good team. Her manager is here and has made his report to the Atlanta club, who accepted it and congratulated Sheridan on his good work in getting the players that he has.

Atlanta will play ball somewhere. There are enough teams already organized in the south to get up a league of some sort. There has been several hundred dollars dropped into the baseball season so far in this city, and those who have placed this money are not willing to go to without some effort to have baseball.

President Bloodworth said this morning that there was going to be baseball in Atlanta this season. President Moyers, of the Atlanta club, says the same thing.

BALDWIN WINS AGAIN.

Judge Porter Decides in His Favor Against Chris Von Der Ahe, the Ballade Magistrate.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 2.—Yesterday in the common pleas court Judge Porter handed down an order refusing a new trial in the damage suit of Mark Baldwin, the ball player, against Chris Von Der Ahe, the St. Louis ball magnate.

When the case was first tried Baldwin got a verdict of \$2,500. A second trial was allowed, and on that the verdict for Baldwin was \$5,000. The action for damage was based on false arrest, the St. Louis man having had Baldwin arrested some years ago on a charge of conspiring to get "Silver" King to leave St. Louis.

DEMOCRATS WIN IN IOWA

THE ELECTION IN THE CITIES SHOW DEFEATS FOR REPUBLICANS.

The Results of Last Fall Reversed and the Citizens on the Democratic Ticket Were Successful with Few Exceptions.

Des Moines, Ia., March 2.—The city election in Iowa yesterday resulted in a general reversal of the republican victory of the citizens' ticket; at Atlantic the citizens' won, but the republicans re-elected Mayor J. B. Jones.

Algona was carried by a citizens' non-partisan movement in opposition to the regular republicans.

GRIP IN MONTREAL.

It Has Become an Epidemic and Six Deaths from the Disease Occurred Last Week.

Montreal, March 2.—The grip is epidemic here. Six deaths occurred from it last week, and a large number of more or less serious cases are now under treatment.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Judge Valiant Names William J. Stone for the Mullany Savings Bank.

St. Louis, Mo., March 2.—Judge H. Valiant has appointed ex-Governor William J. Stone receiver for the Mullany Savings bank, which failed last Saturday.

The affairs of the bank are conceded to be in very bad condition, and it is doubtful if the depositors will realize more than 10 or 15 per cent on their deposits.

STABBING AFFAIR.

Joseph Reardon Uses His Knife with Very Great Effect on Henry Wilson.

West Point, Ga., March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution.

A serious stabbing affray took place here yesterday evening.

Henry Wilson and Joseph Reardon became involved in a quarrel over a bottle of whisky. Reardon pulled a long-bladed knife and slashed Wilson across the muscular portion of the left arm and across the right leg.

The wounds necessitated the use of fourteen stitches to close them.

REYNOLDS IN JAIL.

A Special Term of the Superior Court May Be Called by Judge Hutchins To Try Him.

Harmony Grove, Ga., March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Grady Reynolds is now confined in Jefferson jail.

Judge Hutchins may call a special term of the superior court to try him.

Brooks has not been arrested yet.

The necessary papers have been prepared and will be forwarded today to the governor asking him to offer a large reward for Brooks's capture.

HERE'S \$10.00 FOR YOU!

It is in Gold and You Can Get It If You Are a Good Enough Guesser to Prophecy the Outcome of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight.

The Evening Constitution is anxious to learn who in the south knows most about the disputed question of supremacy between the lean and lanky Robert Fitzsimmons and the tall and talkative James Corbett. It has deposited \$10.00 in gold with its Sporting Editor to be awarded to the man, woman or child who first answers correctly (or most nearly so) the following queries, which must be written only on this coupon, cut from The Evening Constitution:

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION GUESSING MATCH. FITZ OR JIM?

1. Who will get the decision?
 2. In what round?
 3. Minutes and seconds of last round?
 4. Remarks?
- Name
Address

To those who do not know all about prizefights it may be said that each round lasts three minutes, and the third question, therefore, will require an answer within that time-limit, in minutes and seconds. It includes the time from the sound of the bell when the last round is called until the referee officially declares one or the other of the two men "out."

Incidental prophecies as to the character of the fight and its ending should be placed under the head of "Remarks," and will be taken into careful consideration by the judges in determining the winner.

The fight will take place on March 17th, and all guesses must be received by midnight on March 15th, in order to be valid. Address the coupons to

THE SPORTING EDITOR,
EVENING CONSTITUTION,
ATLANTA, GA.

SUGGESTIVE STATE STORIES. PLAIN TALES FROM THE HILLS

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

The most dangerous and startling occurrence of the season was Tuesday morning, at Maxey's, when Mr. L. J. Boswell's saw-mill engine blew up on the river where he was running it. The boiler bursted and the engine was hurled through the air the distance of 100 yards and went into the side of a hill. The engine was one on skids and weighed 9,000 pounds. Only one person was killed, but the explosion was so powerful that he was buried in the engine. He was hurt by a piece of boiler flying through one of his thighs, but will not die from its effects.

W. M. Nicholson, who was the sawyer, was lying down sewing a belt and the whole engine flew over his head about two feet above. The escape was narrow indeed. John Ricketts has a cow at his house with fine twin calves, which will cut his supply of milk off to some extent.

We noticed a competent lawyer and a shoemaker out jumping last Wednesday. They most certainly set the "good times" approaching in the distant.

It seems that some of the citizens of Yahoola district propose to furnish the courts with plenty of business. Last Sunday night one young man who is too lazy to work for anything except a few cartridges, was roaming about shooting his pistol to the annoyance of all good citizens. And on Monday Merchant Wilkins was in town, and he was shot in the back against the ballin' of the district, chasing him with a pistol.

Riley Dangler deserted his wife in Highpoint district last Monday and escorted a widow named Mrs. Garrison to parts unknown. It is said that him and his wife cannot get along in harmony on account of his love for this woman, and we suppose he made up his mind by taking her he made up some other state and settle down and live with one he had been born in peace and harmony. The couple set their traps down, and killed his dog, and our correspondent learns the man is offering a reward of \$50 for the party who did it, with sufficient proof to convict.

Mr. Mayne and Mr. Bush, representing a large London syndicate, who were engaged several days last week in prospecting mining property on Cavender's creek in Lumpkin county, were so well pleased with the prospect that they sent a man through there Thursday of last week to cable a favorable report to their friends in the great city of London. Mr. Mayne said a friend of his, Buchanan, told him that in a few weeks such changes would be made on Cavender's creek that people would not know the place.

Options have been obtained on hundreds of acres of land in Lumpkin, White, Franklin, Gilmer and Dawson counties, and prospecting by their expert will proceed in the other counties as fast as possible.—Dahlonega Nugget.

Atlanta's Most... Cultured Suburb

SO RAPID and substantial have been the improvements at College Park that the Atlanta and West Point Railroad has put on a schedule giving twenty trains daily between that place and the Union Depot.

The price of lots has been reduced and people seeking desirable residence property can find none more inviting than that at College Park. Splendid schools and colleges furnish every advantage for the proper education of boys and young women.

Houses are constantly being erected and are always rented before completed. Not a vacant house at College Park!

Any information desired can be obtained from

W. A. HEMPHILL, OR D. U. SLOAN, Agent,
Constitution Office, At College Park.

AT THE THEATERS

"THE OLD HOMESTEAD."

"The Old Homestead," the play made famous by Denman Thompson, and the play which made the latter rich, was seen at the Grand last night. As on every occasion the play has been seen in Atlanta, it was greeted by a good audience and an appreciative one. The piece is in the hands of a good company this season, and the persons are more than creditable.

As Joshua Whitcomb, Mr. John Parker is a worthy successor to Denman Thompson. "The Old Homestead's" double quartet is splendid. The play is well set and the scenes are pretty and interesting. Matinee this afternoon. The engagement closes tonight.

COMIC OPERA AT COLUMBIA.

The Robinson Opera company opened a week's engagement at the Columbia theater last night. The company presented the "Mascotte," the popular comic opera, which always finds a ready market with Atlantians. The house was well filled and the opera was pleasingly rendered.

The Robinson company is one comparatively new in Atlanta, but it made many friends last night. The people are well qualified for the comic opera stage and those present were delighted with the show. The company is a credit to the city and interest to Atlantians, because the leading tenor of the company, Charles N. Holmes, is an old Atlanta boy and he has many friends in the city who welcomed him as a comic opera singer.

Tonight the company will present the "Chimes of Normandy." Tomorrow a native "Pinafore" will be given.

WINTON THE WONDER.

Another great magician is now making his first tour of America. Winton the Wonder is his name. He plays at the Lyceum theater Friday and Saturday, with Saturday matinee. We do not see why an artist like Winton's reputation ability cannot continue to gain and win. There are few great artists in the United States.

About Mr. Winton's performance and his company we can say this: His performance is very smooth; his company of vaudeville people are extremely refined. Mr. Winton has mastered all branches of magic. He has sought to make his performance a ideal one. The artist has made a fitting climax of the entire performance.

It is very tastefully staged, and when the young lady ascends the steps to be cremated and the flames surround her, you have one of the most perfect illusions ever made.

MISS GEORGINA CAYVAN.

At the Grand on Monday night Miss Georgia Cayvan will make her first appearance in Atlanta at the head of a company of her own, presenting a new version of Robert Buchanan's delightful pastoral drama, "Squire Kate," which will be seen here in every detail, exactly as it was done in New York. Miss Cayvan has not appeared here in several years and she comes of a cordial welcome from her many admirers upon her return.

"Squire Kate" will be repeated at the Tuesday matinee and for Tuesday night "Mary Pennington, Spinster."

"THE BROWNIES."

C. B. Jeffries' King of the Brownies' big spectacle, "Palmer Cox's Brownies," will be the notable attraction at the Grand shortly. "The Brownies" ran for 150 nights to packed houses in New York and it has attracted enormous crowds in Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and other large cities. It is said to be a marvelous production.



More About Society.

The following expression of opinion is from an Atlanta woman whose faith in "society" is evidently unshaken, and who seems grieved that so many evils should be attributed to "society." Her opinion is worth consideration.

Among other things she says:

"The term 'society' has become so vague that one is bewildered in seeking the true definition. The word is used in so many forms. One thing, however, is certain, that the raised charming attributes are wealth and culture. Are the human beings who move in 'society' so different from all other classes of people that they must be branded as peculiar reprobates?

"Take a street which is termed 'fashionable' and compare it with one that may run parallel, which is ignorantly called 'a side street.' Will you not find the manifestations of human nature essentially the same in both? Because one of women wears a certain article of dress better than the other set, because they may keep more servants than the other set, because they may drive in fine carriages instead of waiting for street cars, must they necessarily be a criminal class? If refraining from handling cards, and refraining from attending theaters and refraining from entertaining at dinners and luncheons would eliminate from the human heart all the weeds of selfishness and envy, calumny and backbiting, and falsehood, then the pulpit might be justified in its denunciation of society, but we all know that out of the hearts of those who live on the outskirts there proceed as many evil things as they charge upon their butterfly sisters.

"It is an injustice to the city in which we live for the statement to go forth that any one with money can attain to its first social ranks. It is not true. Honor among men and women in Atlanta is not undervalued. There are many who are kind and freely and indulge in sumptuous living, never pass into the exclusive circles. And there are some who give neither 'box parties' nor lead grooms who are sought after by 'fair women' and true gentlemen. Head and heart attributes, good habits and clean living win in this very city the best social recognition; and there are some doors, hard wood, heavily carved doors, which are ever closed to the young men who would like to be dishonest and vicious, however well tailored they may be, and however elegant in their lavish expenditure of other people's money.

"In all probability the young man who leaves the village for the city, and ultimately ends in jail, would be found idle, dissolute and untrustworthy in the smaller sphere. It is character and not society which wins for a man the crown of shame. Good principles do not turn bad principals, but bad principals turn good principles. Fashion is sometimes synonymous with folly, but it is responsible for all the evils under the sun. The children of society women are not invariably failures any more than the children of plow parents are invariably morally perfect. Ye prudent sisters whose godly tongues have brought your frivolous neighbors under merciless rebuke, have ye never wept tears of bitterness over sons and daughters who have gone astray?

"Let sinners be cast by those only who are sinless. Judge not, that ye be not judged; is a golden text both for saint and for sinner. God only sees the heart and to Him alone belong the issues of life and death. NOT A SOCIETY WOMAN."

Capes for Spring

"Collarette" is the name given to the spring capes, for they do not extend over the shoulder, but are cut short above the waist, and come down only to the waist. One of the most charming collarettes was recently sent to Washington, where it is to be presumed it will be worn during

the hips there is just enough fullness to be graceful, and the back is laid in double godet plaits. All have some kind of trimming. The trimming you most see is a deep ruffle of silk, and, strange to say, it is of some contrasting shade. Upon the blouse are two wide bands of a deep ruffle of white brocaded silk, or white corded silk, or even of white cloth. Where cloth is used the cloth is lined with some other color or faced with a bright facing of a contrasting shade.

These overdresses are all silk lined. This

is in charming style and will be a lovely place for entertainments of this kind.

Society Items.

Mr. Henry Waugh spent last Sunday with friends in Knoxville.

Miss Maud Johnson left yesterday for Atlanta, where for several days she will



This little gown shows what we are coming to. We are to have our skirts of cashmere or silk for day as well as evening wear, cut up into storeys.

A Literary Luncheon.

A Shakespeare luncheon will certainly be interesting to many women who are looking for some new and unique way of entertaining their friends. A Cleveland paper describes a luncheon given in the city one day last week. The place cards were ones of interesting features of the affair, containing only quotations from Shakespeare. The guests was left to determine from them what the course was to be. The front had a greeting and quotation appropriate for each guest, most of them having Shakespearean names, and the date 1564. On the back in large letters the words: "We have often the scraps from a feast of language." The invitations were written in the words of Shakespeare, as were also some of the receipts.

MENU.

"Here's a towl without a feather." (Blue point.) "Tell me where is fancy bred."—Bread cut in fancy shapes.) "He must have a long spoon." (Bouillon.) "Trifles light as air." (Long Branch crackers.) "Can you eat roots?" (Oleary.) "The salmon is tall." (Baked salmon.) "I was shocked on a piece of toasted cheese." (Cheese crackers.) "Twas brutal to kill so capital a calf." (Roast veal.) "A grounding." (Potatoes.) "Good words, good cabbage." (Cabbage salad.)

"In pure kindness to his horse he buttered his hay." (String beans.) "It is to cut a boar." (Brown and white bread.) "Sweetest meat hath sourst rind." (Pickles.)

"We have some of the salt of our youth in us." (Salted almonds and olives.) "They are both baked in a pie." (Veal and chicken patties.)

"There's piping and cheese to come." (Baked apples and cheese.) "Boar's head." (Head cheese.) "Small herbs have great scents." (Parsley.)

"The salt ham looks as the water has, and that are of them." (Fritters.) "A pair of very strange beasts." (Two tiny pickles tied with a ribbon.)

"As cold as if I had swallowed snow-balls." (Ice cream.)

"Sweets to sweets." (Cakes.) "Grapes were made to eat." (Grapes.)

"I find him under a tree, like a dropped acorn." (Nuts.) "Up the ladder." (Coffee.)

"Ten penny worth of sugar." (Sugar.) "Hav' livers white as milk." (Cream.) "Any pretty, little, tiny kickshaws." (Fancy cakes, confections, etc.)

With the Students.

The Atlanta Kappa Alpha alumni and the Gamma chapter of the University of Georgia are speaking of having a reunion banquet in the near future. Messrs. M. P. Hall and L. L. Harris have the affair in charge and it will doubtless be quite a success in case it is undertaken.

Miss Jeanne Wilson, who has been studying photography under Mrs. Condon for some time, has received a very flattering offer from a Macon photographer and will go to Macon Thursday.

The ladies interested in the College Loan Association will meet at the Woman's Club room tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The ladies interested in the College Loan Association will meet at the Woman's Club room tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Kappa Alpha fraternity at Athens are arranging to give a grand ball in celebration of the opening of their new chapter house. The fraternity has secured an elegant old mansion which is being fitted up

for the inauguration ceremonies. This is of black velvet, with a bordering of a gray fox extending completely around it and up the front. Trimming in Grecian pattern is a narrow band of ermine.

The most unique thing about this collar is the collar itself, which is on the Medici order, being very tall. It is cut in a wire and turned over to look like very large scales.

It might be mentioned that a hat of this kind always goes with such a cape. Its broad, flaring brim corresponds with the collar, and is, indeed, the only hat that looks well with it. The most expensive thing about this hat is the fur of the medice, which costs from \$4 to \$6 apiece. Otherwise the hat is cheap, as its millinery can be managed at home.

—
Overskirts Coming In.

Overskirts are certainly coming in. You see them upon the Parisian models, and thought at first they shock your sense of grace and style, after a little while you get used to them. And an overskirt is as necessary to a gown as it was twenty years ago.

The Kappa Alpha fraternity at Athens are arranging to give a grand ball in celebration of the opening of their new chapter house. The fraternity has secured an elegant old mansion which is being fitted up

for the inauguration ceremonies.

Mr. W. C. Glenn is confined to his rooms at the Kimball on account of an indisposition.

The ladies at the Kimball house hold their regular reception today.

Mrs. Rosa Cowan will spend this week with her sister, Mrs. Blalock, in Jonesboro.

Mr. Milton Cartwright is spending this week at the beautiful home of his parents on Ponce de Leon avenue.

One of the pleasant social events of the week was a card party given by the Misses Huard yesterday afternoon.

Miss Martha Langston will give a pillow-party tomorrow evening at her home on Peachtree.

Mr. Samuel Smith, one of the leading citizens of Albany, will spend tomorrow in the city.

Mr. John L. McClendon, of north Alabama, will spend this week in the city. Mr. McClendon has many friends here who will welcome him back to his old home.

Mr. W. H. Venable has returned from New York.

The Germania Turn-Verein gives an elegant masquerade ball at their club tonight. It will be largely attended and a very enjoyable affair.

Miss Olive Speer will go from Ward's seminary to the inauguration at Washington.

Mr. Charles Black, who has been visiting relatives in the city, has returned to the State university.

Mrs. McCabe spent Sunday at Lithia Springs with Mrs. Oliver.

The entertainment to be given by the Manning Circle tonight at the Catholic pastoral residence will be a very delightful occasion, at which a select programme will be presented. The solos will be accompanied by Professor Weisenfeld and the programme is as follows:

Piano solo—"Jerusalem." Gottschalk-Mme. Castroverde.

"Ave Maria." Lorberg-Mendelssohn-Mrs. M. R. H. Miller.

Bass solo—"Let All Obey," Enchanteur.

Mr. Frank C. Wheat.

Soprano solo—"Jew's Song," Faust.

Guitar solo—"Lullaby," Simon-Werner.

Recitation—"The Wedding March"—Miss Annie Mattson.

Tenor solo—"Where'er You Walk," Handel-Mr. H. Harrison.

Contralto solo—"Dream Angels," Quentin-Mr. M. O'Brien.

Voice solo—"Souvenir de Bellini"—Signor Prosalon.

Songs, selected—Mme. Werner.

Trio—"Night in Grenada," Kreutzer—Mrs. Dykeman, Lieutenant Heavey, Mr. Wheat.

—
The section of science and education of the Atlanta Woman's Club meets tomorrow morning.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Emmons, of Rome, are at the Kimball house. Mr. Emmons has recently bought out the firm of Eads-Neel Co. and he and Mrs. Emmons will make their home here. They are cultured and agreeable people and will be a pleasant accession to social circles.

Mrs. George Speer and Miss Janie Speer will return from Washington this week.

Mrs. Robert Collins, who has been visiting in San Antonio, Tex., will return home Friday.

—
Out-of-Town Society.

ROME. March 1.

Miss Willie McWilliams entertains Wednesday evening in honor of her handsome and attractive guest, Miss Kinner of Lynchburg, Va.

The Woman's Club meets next Thursday morning at their apartments on Fourth avenue.

Mrs. C. S. Pruden has a very charming friend in Mrs. Dan P. Halsey, of Lynchburg, Va.

Mrs. J. F. Crouch gave a delightful reception last Friday afternoon to the members of the Anonymous Club. The refreshments were elegant and the entire entertainment a great success.

Mrs. D. B. Hamilton, Sr., complimented Mrs. Wellington, of Chicago, with a very elegant luncheon last Tuesday. Mrs. Wellington is the guest of Mrs. Ethel Hillery Harris: The guests were Madames Wellington, Eben Hillery, Ethel Hillery, Harry Murphy, Bessie Murphy, Bessie Murphy, Captain McDonald, Harper Hause, Henry Bayley, George Bayley, Joe Hamilton, Charles Harper, Jr., Grace Hayard, Miss Bayley, Harper and Ethel Hillery.

The inaugural meeting of the Derthick Musical Club was held in the parlors of Mrs. McHenry on Tuesday evening. Rome is to be congratulated on this addition to the number of clubs. Quite a large number of people prominent in literary and musical circles were present and enjoyed the evening.

Mrs. McHenry was elected president of the Rome club by acclamation and Miss Wylie was made secretary. Mr. Dertick is a charming gentleman socially as well as mentally. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Will Patton, in two weeks.

—
CHIPLEY.

February 26. On last Wednesday, February 24th, at 4:30 p.m., at the home of the bride's father, Captain J. F. Jenkins, two miles west of Chipley, occurred the marriage of Miss Tommie Johnson to Mr. Jim Caldwell, who is depot agent at Chipley. The bride was arrayed in a handsome white silk, trimmed in lace and passementerie, and she carried a bouquet of ferns and roses. Rev. Blalock, of LaGrange, performed the ceremony, after which the bridal couple were driven to the home of Mr. Caldwell, where they were tendered a supper.

The Hamilton Journal has this account of a trip made by several schoolboys:

"On last Friday, five boys of Professor McKinley School, Winder, Ga., descended the novelty of it to walk from Columbus to Hamilton. One of them included Captain Pettis, of the military department. They chose the dirt road and moved along at a steady, regular gait, reaching Hamilton as the northbound train arrived in the evening. The boys were Messrs. Clegg, Williams, Jr., Howard, Farley, Ed Murphy and Gordon Hunter."

The Social Circle Sentry devotes quite a lot of space to educational notes, from which the following are taken:

"The sixth grade are now reading Irving's 'Rip Van Winkle' in connection with the geography lessons of the mid-Atlantic states. These readings are growing more and more interesting. All places located in the stories are located on the map. The most important cities on the Atlantic coast are beginning to suggest more names to the children, who are impressed with the incidents in romance history about them.

"The fifth grade will begin writing an original arithmetic this month. All the examples will be evolved from their own little minds, and when completed will embrace 2,000 examples in addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, factoring and fractions.

"It is with great pleasure that we learn the Ladies' Seminole Club will endeavor to establish a public library in Social Circle. The movement meets with the hearty approval of the school, and all are exceedingly anxious that the effort be an overwhelming success. There is not anything more refreshing than elevating than reading fine literature. As we tried the day before, we will have a library that she can point to with pride.

"Our scholars are taking deep interest in the 'prize competition' in the Atlanta Evening Constitution.

"That we have one of the most thorough schools in the state is an irreducible fact. The writer can truthfully say of our superintendent what Senator Hoar said of Daniel Webster: 'A man of whom we are proud.'

"Some of our pupils are preparing to enter colleges abroad next fall. We have made arrangements with a school and those who made with will make a fine record going without saying."

—
WEDDING AT SAVANNAH.

Savannah, Ga., March 2.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

A brilliant social event in Jewish circles

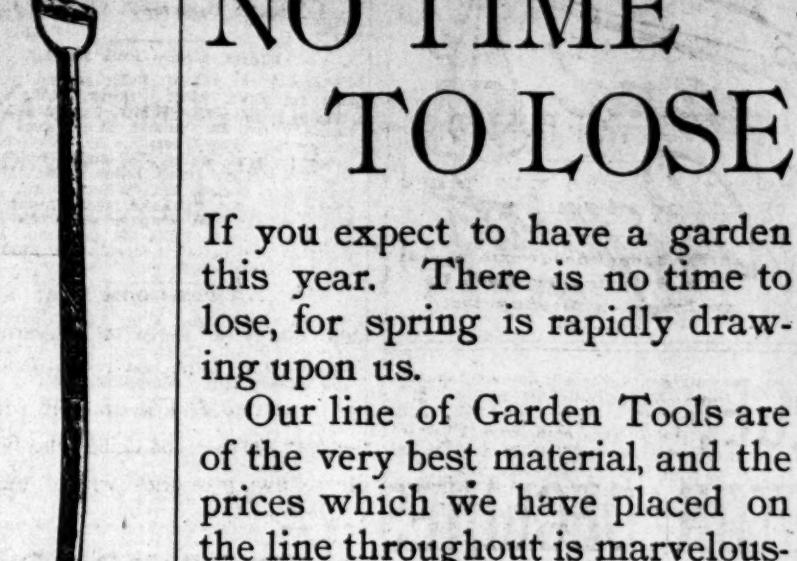
was the wedding last night at the Guards' armor of Miss Nellie Ehrlich and Mr. Jacob Nussbaum of this city, which took place at the Guards' armor hall.

The entire armor was used for the ob-

NO TIME TO LOSE

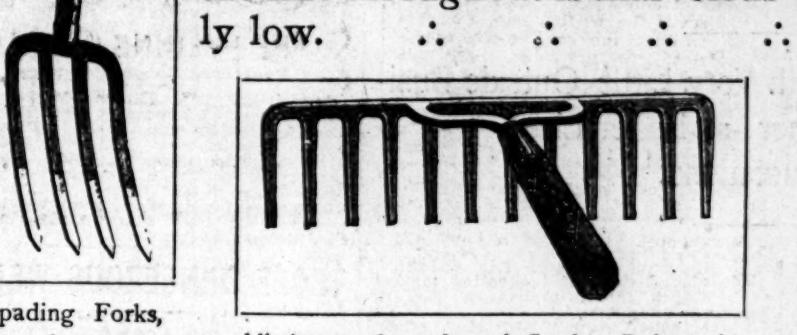
If you expect to have a garden this year. There is no time to lose, for spring is rapidly drawing upon us.

Our line of Garden Tools are of the very best material, and the prices which we have placed on the line throughout is marvelously low.



Spading Forks, only 65¢.

All sizes and grades of Garden Rakes; this one we sell for only 20¢.



Floral Sets.

We will run these sets this season from 10c up. Something the ladies cannot well get along with out.

Big line of Weeds, Shovels, Garden Trowels, Spades, Picks, Wheelbarrows, etc.

Call and See What We Have or Phone 1007.

KING HARDWARE CO

63 AND 65 PEACHTREE ST.

THE GRAND

Jo day's Stock and Cotton Reports

RECEIPTS LARGE; COTTON DECLINES

Stocks Are Very Quiet With Very Little Outside Business—Wheat Higher on Better Liverpool Quotations.

EXCHANGE GOSSIP.

The transactions in sugar yesterday amounted to 28,200 shares with a net loss for the day of 1/4 per cent. This was regarded as evidence of realization. Potter & Co. and Hudson & Co. sold moderately, but the lots on both sides were particularly large. Interest in sugar centered on reports from Washington, which were considered favorable.

It is expected that the bill permitting the consolidation of the Chicago Gas companies will be introduced in the Illinois legislature today, but not certain. The asking for a mandamus from the supreme court of Illinois to compel the secretary of state to file the articles of consolidation is understood to be to prevent any measure to ease the action in the legislature will be delayed. The appeal to the courts will not be necessary if the legislation for it is granted, and there is no reason to suppose that it will be.

The Atchison earnings for January were a great disappointment, but the returns for seven months continued satisfactory, showing an average of \$1,140,000 per month over the previous year. People who know are satisfied full 4 per cent interest will be paid on the adjustment as in October, and there has been good foreign buying of Atchison securities on information to this effect. A good many cables have been abroad laying stress upon the common sense upon the legislation of Kansas and Nebraska in the case of the anti-road bills, and these have had an effect.

People who have talked with Standard Oil interests lately say that they are talking in a very different strain from what they were a month ago. They are dwelling upon the actual improvement of a radius change for a change within a month or so, while others from this talk is that it would not be surprising if Standard Oil interest had taken up certain securities in the stock market in which they often have large interests.

Railroad earnings for the fourth week and month of February will begin to come in today. It must be remembered in studying comparisons that there was one less day in February than in the first week and month because last year was leap year. To get at the real volume of business one seventh must be added to the fourth week's earnings and one-twenty-eighth to the month.

Most houses dislike to sell Jersey Central stock because of the way it has been and is held. As a result it says the stock seems to be a general impression that the company could work lower until such time as the Anthracite trade improves to a point where it was known that the companies were making money. He did not say any inducement to buy Jersey Central so long as most of the surplus earned as a railroad is needed to meet the deficit of the Coal company.

London, 1/29—Consols, money 111 16; account 111 15-16.

It is pretty well understood that the Louisville and Nashville management has not the least intention of making any dividend stock this year; that it will continue to draw money into the road according to its advantageously used. There would be no sense in piling up a surplus unless it was intended to pay a dividend, and where money can be spent so as to improve the conditions of the property it will be so spent.

London, 2 p.m.—Americans steady, closed steady.

THE COTTON MARKET.

The temper of the trade in cotton in Liverpool underwent a sudden change this morning and opening quotations there were not encouraging to the side. Cotton on the spot was reduced 1-2d, making middling 4d. Spinners' takings were 12,000, a slight fall from the past few days.

Acreage reduced at 1/2 to point decline from yesterday's fine transaction and closed quiet 1 to 2 points lower. The decline is attributed to the large receipts.

In New York the opening was at decline of from 5 to 6 points. May selling on the first call at 7.38, against 7.22 at the close yesterday. Up to 12 o'clock the opening was 7.38, 7.39 and 7.40 the lowest. At noon the price was 7.41.

Following are the receipts at the ports today, compared with the same day last year:

Galveston..... 1897. 1896.
New Orleans..... 4,000 1,553
Mobile..... 1,336 18
Savannah..... 2,723 3,040
Tampa..... 321 2,000
Norfolk..... 663 369
Boston..... 321 345
Memphis..... 4,552 1,947
Montgomery..... 327 372

Estimated receipts at all ports, 18,000 bales, against 15,177 last year.

The New Orleans cotton exchange is closed today.

New Orleans wires: "Silver is off 3-16 in London, probably the effect of Japan talk. Gold is up a gold basis. This is unfavorable for both countries."

Estimated receipts at New Orleans tomorrow \$90 to 1,000 bales; against 6,468 last year and 4,861 in 1885. Houston expects 2,400 to 2,600 against 1,774 last year and 3,325 in 1885.

Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, March 2—12:15 p.m.—Cotton spot and with 1-2d. 100,000 bales; American 10,200 bales; specification and export 1,000; receipts 40,000; American 500.

Futures quoted quiet with demand moderate.

Open..... Close.....

March..... 45-64 3 5/8 Sellers
March-April..... 3 61-64 3 5/8 Buyers
April-May..... 3 61-64 3 5/8 Buyers
May-June..... 3 61-64 3 5/8 Buyers
July-August..... 3 61-64 3 5/8 Buyers
September-October..... 3 62-64 3 5/8 Buyers
October and November..... 3 47

Futures closed quiet.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stocks in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS.	SHIPMENTS.	STOCKS.
	OPEN.	CLOSE.	OPEN.
March.....	496	92	1,100
March-April.....	3 60-64 3 5/8 Sellers	3 60-64 3 5/8 Buyers	1,147
April-May.....	3 61-64 3 5/8 Buyers	3 60-64 3 5/8 Buyers	1,087
May-June.....	3 61-64 3 5/8 Buyers	3 61-64 3 5/8 Buyers	1,087
July-August.....	3 61-64 3 5/8 Buyers	3 61-64 3 5/8 Buyers	1,087
September-October.....	3 62-64 3 5/8 Buyers	3 62-64 3 5/8 Buyers	1,087
October and November.....	3 47		1,087
Total.....	3,481	297	1,225

Buyers

Open..... Close.....

March.....

March-April.....

April-May.....

May-June.....

July-August.....

September-October.....

October and November.....

Total.....

Buyers

Open..... Close.....

March.....

March-April.....

April-May.....

May-June.....

July-August.....

September-October.....

October and November.....

Total.....

Buyers

Open..... Close.....

March.....

March-April.....

April-May.....

May-June.....

July-August.....

September-October.....

October and November.....

Total.....

Buyers

Open..... Close.....

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July-August.....

September-October.....

October and November.....

Total.....

Buyers

Open..... Close.....

March.....

March-April.....

April-May.....

May-June.....

July-August.....

September-October.....

October and November.....

Total.....

Buyers

Open..... Close.....

March.....

March-April.....

April-May.....

GROWING EVERY DAY!

The Evening Constitution is going into more homes daily—it is printing more news daily—it is improving in every way with every issue.
You Can't Afford To Do Without It!

VOL. I. NO. 38.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 2, 1897.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Second Edition

3:30 P. M.

THE FATE OF WEYLER

We Has Failed To Stop the Progress of Insurrection and Spain Is Waiting Impatiently for His Resignation.

HIS SON NOW IN HAVANA

Known Positively That He Will Not Stay Much Longer in Cuba and That the Insurrection Is Sure of Triumph.

PEACE ENVOY GOES TO RIVERA

Marquis de Ahumada Sends One and He Narrowly Escapes Being Hanged by the Determined Rebels in Piñar del Rio.

GOMEZ SENDS A MESSAGE

The Veteran Cuban Commander Has This To Say to the American People: "We Like Fair Neutrality. We Do Not Like To See the American Nation Siding with Our Enemies, Her Warships Haunting Our Steamers and Her Police Arresting Our Friends. Oh, Shame for the Country of Washington!"

New York, March 2.—The Sun's Havana dispatch says:

Weyler's son, Don Fernandi, has arrived here. It is said in the palace that he has arranged all his father's baggage for departure from the island. Weyler has asked Admiral Navarra to send the gunboat Legazpi to Cabarens. The captain general intends to return in that gunboat to Havana.

It is denied officially that Weyler has resigned. The truth is that his recall is expected at any moment.

An envoy from the marquis of Ahumada who went to confer with General Ruiz Rivera regarding terms of peace narrowly escaped being hanged.

A WAIL FROM WEYLER.

"Nobody Helps Me, Nobody obeys My Orders, and Yet Mine is the Responsibility."

New York, March 2.—The Sun's Havana correspondent sends the following statement given to him by General Maximo Gomez at his Santa Clara camp on February 25th.

"I suppose that the American public is well aware now of the fact that we want only the absolute independence of the island from Spain. But there is one thing that I wish to add—that it may be clearly understood by every man in the United States, especially as it appears that their administration will now be in the hands of men who love more dearly the honor of the nation. What I should like every American to know is this: 'We do not seek to involve the United States in war with Spain. We do not try in the least to compromise that country in our struggle, or to win our independence with any material help from the Americans.'

"No, we do not want American help, and we did not count upon it when we revolted against the tyranny of the Spaniards. But we do not like to see the American nation siding with our enemies, the American warships haunting our expedition steamers, the American police arresting our friends abroad and serving—oh, shame for the country of Washington—as agents of the Spanish monarchy."

"We like fair neutrality. We like to struggle alone against Spain, not against Spain helped by the powerful resources at the command of the president of the United States. I know that the American nation does not approve such conduct and is in full sympathy with our cause. I thank

the American people as I thank the American press, and I am hopeful that President McKinley will be more just than President Cleveland."

All the latest news is favorable to the Cubans. General Weyler is angry with the other Spanish generals, and attributes to their incapacity the failure of the campaign. At Placetas he was heard to exclaim in a passion:

"Nobody helps me; nobody obeys my orders, and yet mine is the responsibility."

It is known that the government at Madrid has intimated that General Weyler might better send in his resignation in case no clear proofs of progress against the revolution shall have been given early in March. At this moment Gomez controls the province of Santa Clara, and fighting is general all over the island.

It is generally believed by Spaniards that as soon as a good opportunity offers, Weyler will be recalled, and General Azacarraga, minister of war, will be sent to replace him in case a crisis in Spain should not bring the liberals into power meantime.

Whatever Spain may do, the end is near. Spain cannot afford a year more of war, which becomes a certainty with the approach of the rainy season. Insubordination and immorality prevail in her army, and her money is exhausted, while the insurgents are as strong and enthusiastic as ever.

IT LOOKED LIKE WAR.

Vesuvius's Guns Were Turned on the Dauntless When the Latter's Captain Reluctantly Weakened.

New York, March 2.—A Times special from Jacksonville, Fla., says:

The Vesuvius overhauled the Dauntless yesterday as the filibustering tug was about to leave the harbor. The Dauntless was ordered back to her dock and the order was backed by a show of force. The Dauntless obeyed, but her captain made quite a show of resistance.

Mr. Bisbee, owner of the Dauntless, asked yesterday for a clearance to Nassau, N. P. This was refused by the collector until the secretary of the treasury could be notified of it. Mr. Bisbee immediately went out and shortly after the Dauntless steamed out of her slip, inadvertently taking a party of ladies who were on board admiring the steamer. Mr. Bisbee stated that trouble might follow and offered to land them, but they wanted to see the fun, confident that Captain Pillsbury was too gallant to sink the tug with such fair freight.

As the tug approached the Vesuvius the latter blew four blast to which the Dauntless paid no attention. Seeing that, the Vesuvius whistled again, with angry vehemence. Calls for a boat were heard, and a crew of armed men started out for the tug. The Vesuvius swung around so that her big bow-chaser, rapid firing gun was turned on the daring tug, while the men sprang to their stations. Lieutenant Quimby approached the tug and boarded her. Acting under orders from Captain Pillsbury, commander of the Vesuvius, Lieutenant Quimby ordered Captain Myers, of the Dauntless, to return to the dock with the tug at once.

"By the orders of Captain Pillsbury, commander of the Vesuvius," said the lieutenant steadily. "I am acting under his orders now."

"You will use force, then, if I refuse to go back?" asked Captain Myers.

"I certainly will," replied the Lieutenant, showing signs of impatience. "You will oblige me by going back at once, too."

The boat's crew of men were on board, and Captain Myers had nothing else to do but to steam back. This he did, but he took his revenge by sailing around the Boutwell several times whistling vociferously in defiance to her. The Vesuvius was too much for him. Owner Bisbee says this persecution must be stopped.

GEN. WEYLER MUST GO.

If He Won't Resign He WILL Be Re-called, So A Dispatch from Madrid Says.

London, March 2.—A dispatch from Madrid to the Central News says that in the face of general condemnation by the press of the pardon of Julio Sanguly, the Cuban leader, government newspapers say that they have authority for the declaration that the queen regent, in signing the document for his release, simply fulfilled her constitutional duties and that the ministry is alone responsible.

The action of General Weyler, the dispatch says, in re-affirming his resolution to arrest and expel American citizens from Cuba has given a great deal of annoyance to the government.

It is certain, the dispatch adds, that Weyler will either be recalled or advised to resign, when General Prima de Rivera will be appointed governor general of Cuba and General Marine, governor of Porto Rico, will be made commander-in-chief of the army.

"We like fair neutrality. We like to struggle alone against Spain, not against Spain helped by the powerful resources at the command of the president of the United States. I know that the American nation does not approve such conduct and is in full sympathy with our cause. I thank



JOHN SILVEY

DEATH OF JOHN SILVEY

The Well-Known Merchant and Citizen Passed Away at His Home This Afternoon.

WAS AN OLD-TIME ATLANTIAN

The End Came Peacefully, and in the Presence of His Family Mr. Silvey's Life Departs.

HE WAS WORTH FULLY \$800,000

His Property Is To Be Divided Equally Between Mrs. Silvey and Mrs. William Speer—The Latter's Girl Child Is an Heir to Mrs. Silvey's Share. Sketch of Mr. Silvey's Life.

Mr. John Silvey, the veteran Atlantan and merchant prince of this city, died this afternoon at 12:30 o'clock at his residence on Marietta street. He had reached the age of seventy-nine years and was probably one of the best known men in the state. His death was expected by his friends and family, it having been announced last night at 2 o'clock by the physicians who were attending him that all hope was gone and that Mr. Silvey could not survive for another twenty-four hours.

Mr. Silvey had been failing in health for over a year and had been confined to his home since November 20th. Dr. Roy had been attending him up to this time, but when it was seen that Mr. Silvey was so seriously ill Dr. Todd was called in by Dr. Roy for consultation and they have since been attending the patient together.

His death was probably due to old age more than anything else. During his last illness his condition was at all times uncertain and the family several times thought that he would die in a short time. He would take on new life, however, and for a time would seem to grow better.

Then again he would have one of the sinking spells with which his illness was attended and it was during one of these spells that he died today.

Around his bedside at the time of his death there was gathered his wife, his daughter, Mrs. William A. Speer, his son-in-law, Mr. William A. Speer, his granddaughter, Adeline Silvey Speer, his nieces, Mrs. John B. Roberts, Mrs. E. T. Fuller, Mrs. John D. Patterson, and Mrs. Howell Cloud, and his nephews, Messrs. Joseph and George H. Hunnicut.

Mr. Silvey and his entire family were taken into the Presbyterian church last January, the ceremony being performed at his residence by Rev. E. H. Barnett.

Mr. Silvey was the son of Mr. Drewry Silvey. His mother, before her marriage to Drewry Silvey, was Miss Mary Warner. Mr. Silvey's family is a very distinguished one, his forefathers having come from Scotland to fight in the revolutionary war. He had two sisters, both of whom are dead, and he was the head of the Silvey family in this country. It is estimated that his wealth amounts to \$800,000.

HIS WILL MADE RECENTLY.

A short time ago Mr. Silvey made his will. Under its provisions his property goes to his wife and daughter, the latter now Mrs. William Speer. She was formerly Miss Kate Silvey. The property is to be equally divided between Mrs. Silvey and Mrs. Speer, but on the demise of the former her share of the estate is to go to the little child daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Speer. The latter is three or four years of age.

SKETCH OF MR. SILVEY'S LIFE.

Mr. John Silvey was born in Jackson county, Georgia, December 21, 1817.

While a boy he worked on a farm. He came to Atlanta in 1847 and was for two years a clerk in the employ of Haas & Lew.

In 1849, when the gold resources of California were discovered, he went to Cal-

ifornia and remained out there for three years.

He returned to Atlanta, and in September, 1852, formed a partnership with Mr. W. C. Hunnicut, known as Hunnicut & Silvey. He remained in this business-general retailers—until 1858, when Mr. Hunnicut withdrew.

Mr. Silvey then formed a partnership with Mr. D. H. Dougherty, in 1870, and went into the wholesale dry goods business, known as Silvey & Dougherty.

Mr. D. O. Dougherty and Mr. W. L. Brown and Mr. Silvey then formed the John Silvey Company, which is known under that name today.

In January, 1884, Mr. Brown withdrew, and now the members of the firm are Messrs. John Silvey, D. O. Dougherty and W. A. Speer.

This is the firm with which Mr. Silvey was connected at the time of his death.

Mr. Silvey married Miss Adeline Dougherty, of Tennessee.

They had one child, who is now Mrs. W. A. Speer, and one grandchild, Adeline Silvey Speer, who is five years old.

For forty years Mr. Silvey went to his business every day and did not miss a day in any account.

His present residence was built in 1885, but he has lived on the same lot since before the war.

Several years before the war he moved to the place, where he has spent his life, and remained there until his death a few hours ago.

His excitement grew and the crowd became immense about the depot.

Finally the train approached and as it came to a standstill the members of the reception committee took positions at the rear of the last car, the well-known "No. 33," in which the president-elect made the journey.

When the well-known figure of Major McKinley appeared on the platform people who peered through the high board fence sent up a cheer that reverberated through the big train shed.

Major McKinley doffed his silk hat in response and then stepped to the platform to receive the greetings of the reception committee, and when the next president was seen emerging from the station a wild cheer went up that lasted fully five minutes, without the slightest sign of decreasing.

The object of all these cheers looked well and beaming, and he bowed and smiled at the crowd and then slipped into a carriage that was waiting and drove to the Ebbitt house.

The people followed him and others gathered on the way, and for blocks about the hotel the streets were entirely blocked and impassable.

Here the cheering has kept up with more or less force ever since.

The president-elect's party retired immediately to their rooms.

The weather here is delightful, being warm and sunny and gives every promise of staying so until after Thursday.

PREPARED FOR INAUGURATION.

Every detail of Thursday's events have been almost perfected. The stands are being erected in front of the senate chamber of the capitol. The pension building is being decorated and otherwise put in order, and the other arrangements are being completed.

The signs of activity are visible everywhere and a general holiday appearance is seen in everything. Immense crowds are on the streets and in the stores and buildings, and the perfect weather gives an additional cheerfulness to all.

A little flurry occurred in the house to-day.

There has known to be some little feeling about the building of the stands in a position that would prevent the members of the house enjoying the privileges they are used to having.

PEELING IN THE HOUSE.

The feeling made an unexpected appearance this morning, however, in the resolution of inquiry presented by Dockery immediately upon the reassembling of the house at 10 o'clock this morning in continuation of Thursday's session.

It asked the committee on rules to investigate and report by what authority the stand for the inaugural exercises on the east from the capitol was being erected against the senate wing,

and accessible only from the corridors in that wing, instead of being erected in front of the central portico, and equally accessible from both the house and senate wings,

as has been the unvarying custom since the capitol was built.

Also whether or not the house had any part in the arrangement for and management of the inaugural exercises.

Mr. Richardson said the stand was being erected in front of the capitol toward the house end, and asked if it would be in order to amend the resolution by having the

capitol was built.

Mr. Duncan was born in Boston about twelve years ago. He is of an eccentric character. He attracted some attention at the time he was elected to the legislature by walking from his east Tennessee home to Nashville.

Continued on Eighth Page.

M'KINLEY IN WASHINGTON

The President-Elect Arrives at His Destination After a Trip That Is Marked by Great Crowds That Cheer.

PEOPLE BLOCKADE STREET

He Is Driven to the Ebbitt House With Much Difficulty and Retires Immediately to His Private Apartments.

FINE WEATHER GREETS HIM

Enormous Crowds Seen in Every Part of the Capital and a General Holiday Appearance Is Visible.

HOUSE HAS A GRIEVANCE

Resolution Presented by Dockery Inquiring by What Right the Senate Has To Take Entire Charge of the Ceremonies and Why They Should Take Place in Front of the Senate Wing Instead of the Central Portico as Is Customary.

Washington, March 2.—Special to The Evening Constitution. President-elect McKinley arrived at the capital at 11:15 today.

All during the morning dispatches telling of the progress of his special train were posted in the hotels and public places and thousands watched the news of his nearing Washington.

The grand jury this morning indicted Otis Smith of the offense of embezzlement.

A warrant will be placed in the hands of Sheriff Nelms, with the instructions to arrest him and place him in Fulton county jail.

J. W. English, Jr., H. H. Cubaniss, Will Kiser, Harry English and others directly interested in the case were brought before the grand jury this morning to give testimony.

They gave information as to the transactions of Smith and as to the amount he is short.

H. H. Cubaniss told of the settlement made by Smith with the Georgia Security and Banking Company.

He stated that in consideration of \$50 and other valuable consideration, Otis Smith deeded to the Georgia Security and Banking Company pieces of property, to wit: Lot 130, Harris street; lot on Gordon street, lot No. 176, Markham street, and another land lot in Fulton county. The deeds of transfer are filed in the clerk's office.

WAR BREAKS OUT AFRESH IN THE ISLAND OF CRETE

MOSLEMS MASSACRED

Two Thousand of Them in the Fortress at Selino Killed by Christians.

GREAT EXCITEMENT PREVAILS

The Foreign Consulates Threatened and Marines Landed To Protect Them.

GREAT FEAR FOR SELINO'S SAFETY

The Greek Ships Given Twenty-Four Hours To Leave Crete, and Commander Reinicke Defies the Powers and Says He Will Not Evacuate.

Paris, March 2.—A dispatch from Canea to Clair says:

It is reported here that 2,000 Moslems in fortress at Selino have been massacred by Christians' insurgents.

Moslems here are furious over the news and threaten to attack the foreign consulates, to protect which an additional force of marines has been landed by various warships.

TURKS TAKEN PRISONERS.

The Greek Vice Consul Starts at Once for Selino To Try To Quiet the Moslems.

Athens, March 2.—The government is informed that the garrison of the town of Kandamos, island of Crete, which have been made prisoners by the insurgents, comprised 1,200 Turkish soldiers.

The government has wired the Greek vice consul at Canea instructing him to start at once for Selino and use his influence in behalf of the Moslems who have been made prisoners there.

SITUATION VERY GRAVE.

The news from Selino is very grave, and it is evident that unless assistance is rendered by the powers the place will soon have to capitulate. This fact has caused the greatest excitement among the Moslems here who fear that the capture of the town by the Christians will be followed by a massacre of the Musulmans. The insurgents have mounted four guns on commanding positions, and since yesterday have been delivering a hot fire on the town and fort.

A deputation of leading Moslems visited the consuls here and declared that as the powers had practically cleared the island of Turkish forces and refused to permit the sultan to send re-enforcements to those remaining, it devolved upon the powers to protect the besieged Musulmans. They laid the utmost stress upon the imminent peril threatening the Moslems at Selino and said that their only hope was in the Greek commander.

NOT INSTRUCTED IN CUBA.

Mr. Patrick O'Brien, nationalist, asked the government whether they had communicated with the United States or any European power concerning the disturbed state of Cuba, and asked for information whether the government would use their good offices with a view of securing the freedom of that island.

Mr. Curzon replied that the government had had no communication with the United States or any other power concerning Cuba, and he was not aware that there was any intention on the part of Great Britain to use her good offices to bring about a settlement of the Cuban troubles.

C. T. Ritchie, president of the board of trade, stated that the board had received representations from the chambers of commerce of Philadelphia, Pa., and Boston, Mass., complaining of unfair discrimination in the operation of the load-line rules in favor of Baltimore, Newport News and Norfolk for winter loading.

These representations, Mr. Ritchie said, had not been of such a nature as to enable the board to take any steps in the matter at present.

ITALIANS CAUSE TROUBLE.

Another cause of excitement was the action of Italian patriots who stopped a party of Moslem women in the streets suspecting that they were men in disguise. Moslems allege that the women were roughly handled.

The presence of the patrols from the foreign warships is much resented by the Mohammedan officials and they have urgently requested that they be withdrawn.

The road to Suday is clear and is patrolled by marines. The insurgents at Akrotir are thus cut off.

POWERS DELAY ULTIMATUM

The Greeks Will Probably Respond by Issuing One, Too, Defying the Nations.

New York, March 2.—It is learned that the joint note of the powers addressed to Turkey and Greece has not yet been delivered. Its delivery will probably be now deferred until Wednesday.

The Athens correspondent of The Times says it is believed that the reply of Greece to the note will inevitably be an absolute refusal of evacuation of Crete. He adds that the destinies of the country are now in the hands of neither government nor king, but of a violently excited democracy who are swayed completely by enthusiasm. The moren anybody ventures to plead moderation or suggests deference to the counsels of Europe he would be denounced as a traitor.

The leaders of the opposition insist that the withdrawal of the Greek fleet and troops from Crete must be resisted to the bitter end. They propose to meet the ultimatum of the powers with a counter ultimatum declaring that Europe must allow the Greek army to remain in the island or face the prospects of a general war resulting from a struggle in Macedonia.

They believe they can thereby compel the powers to yield.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n. recommends the use of the greatest of all tonics, "Malt-Nutrine," and guarantees the merits claimed for it. For sale by all drug-

INSURGENTS IN COMMAND

Moslems Complain That the Powers Have Cleared Crete of Turkish Forces.

PERIL THREATENS THE ISLAND

Unless the Powers Render Some Assistance the Town Will Have To Capitulate.

THE SULTAN IS POWERLESS TO ACT

The Presence of the Patrols from the Foreign Warships Is Much Resented by the Mohammedan Officials—The Road to Suday Clear and Patrolled by Marines—Insurgents at Akrotir Are Cut Off.

London, March 2.—Reports were received yesterday of skirmishes in many parts of the island. A number of houses have been burned, in some cases the fire having been started by Christians, and in others by Moslems.

The various boys requested Tewfik Pasha, the new military governor of the island, to invoke the aid of the sultan to save the Musulmans in the different towns that are besieged by the insurgents. He replied that the sultan was powerless to act, and that any appeal in behalf of their endangered co-religionists must be made to the powers.

A dispatch from Selino, the interior town which is in a state of siege, states that the insurgents have captured Fort Stavros, which commands the village of Kandamos or Cadano, where the consuls were recently fired upon by the Christians, though they were bearing a white flag.

The garrison of the fort, numbering 3,700 men, were made prisoners. The Moslem officials have conferred with the British consul with a view to securing their release.

FLEET TO SUPPRESS HOSTILITY.

Mr. Curzon made a statement to the house in regard to the situation in Crete, in which he said that instructions had been given to the admiral commanding the British warships in Cretan waters to prevent as far as possible any acts of aggressiveness on the part of the combatants in the island.

In line with these instructions he said the admirals commanding the several squadrons had issued a proclamation declaring their purpose to oppose any hostile acts on the part of the Greeks, Turks or Cretans by the presence of warships at any point where disturbances may occur.

In regard to Selino, Mr. Curzon said the situation was critical and four warships had been sent to the relief of the beleaguered garrisons and to facilitate the departure of the refugees. Mr. Curzon added that Colonel Vassos, commanding the Greek army of occupation, had promised to send an officer to induce the insurgents to allow the departure of the blockaded Turkish troops and a dispatch just received from Canea announced that the officer had already been sent by the Greek commander.

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SIAM WILL ARBITRATE

IT PROMISES TO GIVE SATISFACTION IN THE KELLETT AFFAIR.

Minister Barrett Announces This in a Telegram from Bangkok to the State Department—The Affair Was Never Serious.

Washington, March 2.—It is learned that the joint note of the powers addressed to Turkey and Greece has not yet been delivered. Its delivery will probably be now deferred until Wednesday.

The Cheek claim, which has been vigorously pressed for some time, grew out of Dr. Cheek's teak-wood concession which Siam resisted, but which will now be adjudicated by an impartial tribunal. In the case of Mr. Kellett, the acting vice consul general, who got into trouble with the native police while he was up country investigating the Cheek claim, it is said at the state department, the matter was never serious, and its final arrangement is nearly completed under ordinary treaty provisions.

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FAMINE IN INDIA.

The Killing of Cattle by the Mohammedans Causing Trouble with the Hindoos.

London, March 2.—Advices from Delhi, India, state that in Sira, in which district there is more suffering from the famine than in any other section of the southern part, the death rate has reached 22 per cent of the population; 40,000 persons having died.

The killing of cattle by the Mohammedans is causing trouble with the Hindoos. The users are reaping a harvest.

They believe they can thereby compel the powers to yield.

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COMMONS ARE INQUISITIVE

Many Questions About Foreign Affairs Come Up in the British Parliament.

NO INTERFERENCE IN CUBA

England Has Had No Communications with the United States About the Island.

HER ATTITUDE REGARDING CRETE

The Secretary Declares Russia Has Not Violated Her Agreement Regarding the Occupation of Corean Territory Which She Made in 1886.

London, March 2.—In the house of commons yesterday Sir Charles Dilke asked the government whether they had any information that the king of Corea is under the protection of Russia; that the Corean military are being drilled by Russian officers and wherther, in the opinion of the government, the action of Russia in Corea is consistent with the pledge given by that power when England abandoned Port Hamilton.

Mr. George N. Curzon, under secretary for foreign affairs, said in reply that it was true that some Corean troops were being instructed by Russian officers. The king of Corea, he added, left the Russian legation on February 20th and returned to the state convention in 1888.

Nothing was happening, Mr. Curzon said, that could be regarded as being at variance with the guarantee given by Russia in 1886 that she would not take possession of any Corean territory.

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GENERAL HORACE PORTER.

It Is Pretty Well Settled That He Will Be McKinley's Ambassador to France.

New York, March 2.—Special to The Evening Constitution.

The friends of General Horace Porter have been advised that McKinley has offered him as ambassador to France.

General Porter was born in Huntington,

HON. WM. F. DRAPER.

He Is Reported as Being Major McKinley's Choice for Ambassador to Italy.

Boston, Mass., March 2.—Special to The Evening Constitution.

There is no longer any doubt that William Franklin Draper will be the next United States ambassador to Italy, and his selection gives much satisfaction in this state.

Mr. William Franklin Draper, of Massachusetts, was born in Lowell, that state, April 9, 1842. He was educated in public and private schools, and served as an offi-

cials.

He Believes That While the Libel Might Have Been Drawn with Greater Precision He Is of the Opinion That the Case Should Not Have Been Dismissed.

Washington, March 2.—The decision of the supreme court of the United States in reversing the finding of the Florida court is likely to have an important bearing on similar litigation.

The libel in this case alleged that the vessel was furnished, fitted out and armed with intent that she should be employed in the service of a certain people, to-wit: certain people then engaged in armed resistance to the government of the king of Spain, in the island of Cuba, to cruise and commit hostilities against the subjects, citizens and property of the king of Spain with whom the United States are and were at that date at peace.

In the lower court Judge Locke held that this was insufficient under section 3233, revised statutes, because it was not alleged "that said vessel had been fitted out with the intent that she be employed in the service of a foreign prince or state, or of any colony, district or people recognized as such by the political power of the United States."

Chief Justice Fuller said the court agreed with Judge Locke that the contention that forfeiture of the vessel under section 3233 depended upon the conviction of a person or persons for doing the acts denounced as unenlistable was untenable. The suit, he said, was a civil suit in rem for the condemnation of the vessel only and was not a criminal prosecution.

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B. AND L. CASE IN U. S. COURT

Another Fight Over the Receivership Will Come Before Judge Newman.

HE MAY APPOINT RECEIVER

But There Will Be No Assets To Take Charge Of—State Officers in Control.

MR. RICHARDS MAKES A DENIAL

He Resents Statements Made in the Amended Bill—Hon. M. A. O'Byrne Returned from Savannah Today. Charles E. Garner's Petition Will Be Given Hearing Tomorrow.

Another fight over the receivership for the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association will come up tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The fight will be over the appointment of a receiver by the United States court to take charge of the assets of the association and wind up its affairs.

The litigation in the United States court has been hanging fire for several weeks and, it will be settled either one way or another tomorrow morning when the arguments in the case of Charles E. Garner et al. are presented to Judge Newman.

As is a well known fact Judge Lumpkin has already named Judge Anderson, of this city, and Hon. M. A. O'Byrne, of Savannah, permanent receivers of the affairs of the association in the superior court. These receivers are in charge of the assets of the association and it is not believed that if Judge Newman names a receiver he will be able to obtain any of the assets of the institution, as they are in the hands of the officers named by the state courts.

In order to avoid a clash it is believed that the appointment of a receiver by the United States court will be strongly fought.

The present receivers will, in all probability, be named permanent receivers by the various state courts in which the association does business or has any assets. If this can be done the same end as a United States court receivership will be accomplished.

Mr. O'Byrne, the co-receiver with Judge Anderson, returned to Atlanta this morning from Savannah, where he went Sunday to spend the day with his family and look after some business interests yesterday. He is in consultation with Judge Anderson today regarding the policy which they will pursue in winding up the association's affairs and settling with its creditors.

MR. RICHARDS MAKES DENIAL.
Mr. E. A. Richards, who came to Atlanta yesterday from New York to make the proposition regarding a return of the

\$11,000 in securities which are held by the Iowa Life Insurance Company, returned to the metropolis last night. He submitted his report to the receivers of the association, but they will have to present the matter to the court before anything can be done in the matter.

Mr. Richards was seen by a representative of The Evening Constitution last night before he took the train for the east.

He denied every allegation made against him in the amended bill which was filed in the United States court yesterday by Charles E. Garner et al. Mr. Richards said that he never received a cent in his life from the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association that did not come in a perfectly legitimate way, and that the report that he paid the engineering corps on the Northeastern railway with money drawn from the association was a false statement. This money he made on the Rose bond deal and every cent of his expenditures and the place they came from is open to the public.

MANY OFF FOR KNOXVILLE.

Stockholders of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association Will Meet in Session There Thursday.

Mr. W. B. Smith, the local temporary receiver of the property of the Southern Building and Loan Association of Knoxville, leaves for that place tomorrow for the purpose of attending the convention of stockholders, which has been called to assemble at the home office of the company in that city next Thursday.

This meeting is called for the stockholders to say what shall be their future course. Several plans of reorganization have been presented, but it is not believed that any of them will be acceptable, and that the temporary receivership of the institution will be made permanent.

There are several thousand shares of stock in the association represented in Atlanta and throughout Georgia, and a half dozen delegates from this state will attend the meeting.

Upon the return of Mr. Smith the question as to which court shall have jurisdiction in the case in this state will be determined.

SENATOR GEORGE MAY RESIGN

It Is Said That Failing Health Will Prevent His Return to the Halls of Legislation.

Memphis, Tenn., March 2.—A report from Jackson, Miss., indicates the probability that United States Senator J. Z. George will tender his resignation in view of the approaching session of the legislature.

Ill health is the cause. His term expires March 4, 1898, and Congressman H. D. Money has been elected his successor at that time.

PARDON FOR ED PECK.

Governor Atkinson has issued an order pardoning Ed Peck, who was sent to the chain-gang for twelve months in 1896 on the charge of larceny.

Recently Peck broke his leg and is unable to work, and the judge, solicitor general and other prominent citizens of Greene county joined in the petition for his pardon.

The petition sets forth that he was very young and that most of the goods which he stole were recovered, so that Governor Atkinson felt justified in pardoning the boy, who is now a cripple from the effects of the accident.

VEAL'S CASE TO COME UP

Board of Health Will Investigate the Charges of Ex-Inspector Joiner Against Chief Veal.

PUBLIC SESSION OF THE BOARD

Drs. Alexander and McRae Say It Is Not True That Veal Will Be Whitewashed.

LET THE GUILTY SUFFER, THEY SAY

A Special Meeting of the Board Will Be Held in the Council Chamber and the Sensational Charges Will Be Fully Investigated—What Dr. Alexander Says—Veal Is Silent.

The early part of next week will witness the investigation of the charges preferred by Charles Joiner against Sanitary Inspector Veal.

The trial will be held publicly in the council chamber and no one will be excluded from the proceedings.

"If," said Dr. J. M. Alexander, president of the board of health, to an Evening Constitution reporter, "the charges prove false the department will be vindicated; if true then the guilty must suffer the consequences."

It has been generally believed that referring the matter to the board of health signifies a victory for Mr. Veal and that the strength of his influence with the board virtually means a vindication.

When approached on the subject both Dr. McRae and Dr. Alexander vigorously denied that there would be any favoritism shown in the trial and disclaim all intention of permitting other than a fair and just trial.

If Joiner's charges fail to be proven it is said that Veal will not let the matter end. On this question Mr. Veal is silent, declining to say anything for the present.

Judge Van Epps, the attorney for Mr. Veal, is absent from the city and immediately upon his return next week the master will be taken up.

As stated in the extra edition of The Evening Constitution yesterday afternoon, the charges against Chief Inspector T. E. Veal by Charles Joiner, were referred by the city council to the board of health for an official investigation.

The charges have already been published in full in The Evening Constitution. When they came up for consideration in the council, Alderman Hirsch moved that they be referred to the board of health. Alderman Woodward amended the motion by adding the sanitary committee. As a substitute for the whole, Councillman Lumpkin offered a resolution referring the matter to a special committee, consisting of two al-

BARS DON'T MAKE A JAIL.



Are We Coming To This?

MILLEDGEVILLE KICKS.

TELEGRAPH COMPANIES PETITION TO BE ALLOWED TO WITHDRAW.

The City Tax Was Doubled—It Was Formerly Fixed at Fifty Dollars, but the Council Raised It to One Hundred.

The old city of Milledgeville, once the capital of the state and now the place where some of the largest state educational institutions are located, is likely to be severed from the outside world, so far as telegraphic communication is concerned.

The state insane asylum is also located in Milledgeville, and outside of Atlanta there are more state interests centered there than at any other one place in Georgia.

But the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies have asked the Georgia railroad commission for permission to withdraw from Milledgeville, alleging as the ground for their action excessive taxation on the part of the municipality.

Heretofore the city council has only exacted a tax of \$50 from telegraph companies doing business in Milledgeville, but the new council has raised the license tax to \$100 per annum and the telegraph companies are making a vigorous kick in consequence.

In their petition the two companies state that the revenue accruing from their offices in Milledgeville will not admit of such a heavy tax, and they ask to be allowed to remove their offices from the city.

The case has been set for a hearing on March 16th and all parties interested have been cited to appear before the commission on that date, when argument will be heard.

INTERESTING PENSION CASE

Capitol Officials Are Considering One from Dawson County of an Unusual Nature.

A very interesting pension case has come up for adjustment before Pension Commissioner Johnson and Colonel Canller, secretary of state.

It seems that Lewis Roach was a pensioner and drew from the state a considerable sum every year under the indigo confederate veteran act.

This year the warrant was drawn and signed on January 11th, but there was some delay, as there always is, in forwarding the check to those entitled for the Dawson county pensioners, one of whom was Roach, being among the last sent out.

On the night of the 1st of February Roach died and the question arose who was entitled to the money. The Dawson county officials were in doubt as to whether the pension should be paid over to the widow of the dead pensioner, or whether it should revert to the state.

Under the law invalid pensioners' widows are entitled to one year's pension after the death of their husband, but in the case of indigo pensioners there is no such provision.

Colonel Canller decided this morning that as the warrant was drawn and the check signed prior to the decease of the beneficiary that the money should go to his estate and so soon as he receives the necessary proof that the widow has taken out temporary letters of administration he will direct that the check be turned over to her for collection, the proceeds to be considered a part of the estate of the dead veteran.

CLERK SANDERS IS INDICTED.

Accused of Robbing Draper, Moore & Co.—Will Be Prosecuted.

An Estimable Lady Passed Away This Morning.

Mrs. W. H. Bone, a lady well known and highly esteemed in this city, died this morning at the residence of her husband, 45 East Cain street. She had been ill for some time and while at a time it was thought that she would recover, yet her death was not a total surprise to those who knew of her illness.

Mrs. Bone was formerly Miss Ida Knapp, of Columbia, and there are still as well as in this city, she had many friends. She was the sister of Miss Josephine Knapp, the celebrated prima donna, who is at present in Washington and who has been telegraphed for. The funeral arrangements will not be announced until she has been heard from.

Mrs. Bone is a member of the firm of Bone & Hawkins, general agents for the life branch of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, and a prominent woman in insurance as well as commercial circles. Her funeral will occur at the family burying grounds near Sparta, Ga.

The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and will be governed by the announcement in the morning paper: M. A. Hale, Dayton Hale, George R. Henry, Henry Dawson, Charles C. Thorn, W. E. Hawkins, M. L. Tolbert and E. H. Barnes.

A Health Builder.
a strengthener of brain, muscle and tissue—Anheuser-Busch's Malt-Nutrine—the food drink and greatest of malt tonics. At your druggists.

M'CANDLESS MAY BE CHIEF

The Race May Be Between Him and Connally for the Office of Chief of Police.

WHAT THE OUTLOOK NOW IS

It Seems That Commissioner Patterson Will Hold the Key to the Situation.

POSITION HANGS IN THE BALANCE

Chief Connally Has Three Votes Behind Him and Three on Which He Cannot Count; So the Question Arises, "Where Is Commissioner Patterson At?"—The Election of a Chairman of the Board Is In Doubt.

The election of George E. Johnson and W. K. Hendrick yesterday afternoon as police commissioners has thrown a bombshell into the police department.

Two questions are being asked:

1. Who will be the next chief of police?
2. Who will be the chairman of the police board?

It is not a bad political prophecy to announce as an answer to the first question that Mr. Ed McCandless may succeed Chief Connally. It is generally admitted that Commissioners J. W. English, H. C. Stockdell and Mayor Collier will vote for the reelection of Chief Connally. On the other hand it is the general opinion that Commissioners Brotherton, Johnson and Kendrick will want some other person than the present chief.

Many of these books have a stereotyped form printed in them. The cost of this printing will come out of the pocket of the city.

The building of a new courthouse or the addition to the old one will probably be discussed. Many of the commissioners have stated that they are ready to act on this question. Mr. Walter Brown said today that he was in favor of a new jail.

The county owns all the property between the courthouse and the surgical institute, and it is where the new courthouse will be built.

The matter of chart road will also be discussed. That beautiful drive that the commissioners are trying to give to the county will probably take a new and more definite form.

organised next Monday night and the time is short for log-rolling. It will be remembered that once the election of a chairman decided the election of a chief, and some such an outcome may result this time. Messrs. Stockdell, Patterson and Johnson are being mentioned in this connection.

Then it must not be forgotten that there are several captains and sergeants, station house keepers and entire force to be selected, and all this is calculated to complicate matters and have a bearing on the election of both a chairman and a chief.

COMMISSIONERS TO MEET

COUNTY FATHERS WILL DISCUSS IMPORTANT MATTERS TOMORROW.

Rosser's Opinion on Corporation Tax Is Expected—New Courthouse Matter Will Be Discussed. Other Business.

The meeting of the county commissioners tomorrow will be an important one. Many matters of great interest will be discussed. Attorney Rosser will have several reports to file which will be of great interest to the county.

The report as to whether or not the many different corporations around the city and county have been defrauding the tax collector for the last several years will probably be filed.

This will cause a sensation if Judge Rosser decides that they are indebted to the county. The amount that is due will run up into the thousands. There will be quite a large amount to build a handsome new courthouse and to complete many other important movements that the commissioners have on foot.

There may be a big legal fight, but Attorney Rosser's decision will be rendered after careful research and he will be well fortified by the law.

Attorney Rosser has rendered his decision on the important question for the clerk's office. He decided that all books used in the clerk's office would be furnished only in blank form.

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CORONER SUES COUNCIL.

He Cannot Collect Costs Incurred by Inquests and Will Now Bring the Case Before the Courts.

Rome, Ga., March 2.

Special to The Evening Constitution. Coroner Fred Schlaphach has entered suit today against the board of county commissioners for costs in the two recent inquests, which they yesterday declined to approve.

He called a coroner's jury when the negro John Whitehead, was killed by Henry Tucker and Saturday over the body of Mr. C. Leo McLendon, who was crushed to death in the Southern yards in east Rome.

The board held that the bills were not proper, because there were witnesses before the inquest.

It will attract a great deal of attention, as it will establish an important precedent.

Whitehead is in jail, charged with murder.

The action of the board caused great surprise to citizens.

THE LAW IN A NUTSHELL.

A Written Opinion from One of the Ablest Lawyers in the State Answers This Pertinent Question Which Is of Great Interest at the Present Time:

DOES A SETTLEMENT SATISFY THE CRIMINAL OFFENSE?

The opinion, hereafter quoted, was carefully considered by the members of the grand jury this morning, and practically formed the text of their report. It was secured by The Constitution yesterday and is reprinted from this morning's paper.

Can a person who has been arrested upon a criminal warrant charging him with the crime of embezzlement, after making financial reparation of the funds fraudulently taken, be released from custody of the state upon the withdrawal of the warrant by the prosecutor without consent of the state?

This question was yesterday asked one of the foremost lawyers of Atlanta. The answer to this question is printed below. The opinion was written by one of the most prominent lawyers of the city of Atlanta—indeed one of the most noted lawyers in Georgia—a man whose

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION
EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

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BY THE WEEK.

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PERSONS
Leaving the city for a week or longer can have The Evening Constitution sent to him to address in the United States for 10 cents per week. Don't fail to do it. It will be as good as a letter from home every day, except Sunday.

Nichols & Holiday, Constitution Building, Advertising Managers for advertising outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., March 2, 1897.

TOO MUCH WAR TALK.

Many of the warlike senators are beginning to indulge in milder and more reasonable talk.

It is high time for this change. At occasional periods during the past twenty years the country has been startled by the announcement that we were about to drift into hostilities with Spain, Italy, Germany, England or some other power.

Then for months the papers would be filled with reports of red-hot speeches and foreign insults and outrages.

After all this bluster our politicians would go to sleep again and the outlook would be peaceful.

The trouble is that all this war talk injures Americans and their interests in other countries. At home and elsewhere confidence is destroyed, business is disturbed and prices are unsettled.

We believe that it was our duty several times in the past generation to draw the sword against one or more foreign powers, but that peace seems to be the permanent policy of this republic we are beginning to get disgusted with the belligerent talk of some of our ambitious statesmen, who are simply making a cheap bid for popularity.

To use the slang of the streets, if we are not going to put up we should shut up. Let us settle down to business.

WHERE WILL IT END?

The oldest churchgoers in Atlanta cannot conceal their surprise over the recent developments in sensational preaching.

Where will this style of lecturing end? Are we to give up our old-fashioned gospel preaching?

The men who are called sensational preachers undoubtedly do some good through their moral lectures, but in point of fact their efforts are not sermons, and their talk is not preaching.

Many of the oldest and wisest theologians and laymen agree that the object of preaching is to spread the gospel and convert sinners.

They hold that it does more harm than good to denounce classes, individuals and special sins.

The really great preachers of the world have unfolded and explained the essentials of Christian life and duty as set forth in the Bible.

They did not make the mistake of driving away thousands of hearers by abusing them, and exposing the shortcomings of their private lives.

Of course, it is easier to deliver sensational moral lectures than it is to preach the gospel, but should the press and people encourage this more than doubtful departure from the old methods?

Again we ask, where will it end?

A QUESTION OF PROPERTY.

The other day a leading newspaper published a two-column article about Russell Sage, the New York millionaire, in which he was handled very roughly.

The writer told how Mr. Sage had loaned \$30 to his nephew at Joliet, Ill., and had taken a mortgage on his cottage to secure the payment of the principal and interest, which was fixed at a large per cent that usage. Many of the rich man's methods were stated, none of which were creditable to him, and the general drift of the story was calculated to make him very unpopular, if not infamous.

An interesting question comes up about such publications. If a multi-millionaire chooses to keep his money and befriend nobody, is it anybody's business? Or course, from a moral point of view the question can be easily answered, but, under the conditions now prevailing in our social and business world, is a newspaper justifiable in attempting to bring public opinion upon a man who simply lives up to the modern maxim that business is business?

Mr. Sage may have had his reasons for not obliging his nephew without the best of security. He is a very prudent man, and it will be recollect that a few years ago, when a dynamiter tried to assassinate him, he drew a clerk between him and his assailant, thus saving his own life at the expense of great personal injury to the poor hired man.

If these matters are perfectly lawful, as they appear to be, is it right for a newspaper to show up Mr. Sage in an unfavorable light on account of them?

The up-to-date view is that the unfortunate nephew at Joliet has no rights to speak of, and should be congratulated upon the successful possession of \$30,000,000 recognizing his existence and relationship by letting him have a few dollars at a good rate of interest.

It strikes me that the New Yorker is entitled to satisfaction through the courts

He has done nothing unlawful, though all good people will hold that his conduct deserves the severest condemnation.

Dr. Broughton can give Sam Jones points on sensational preaching. But Sam may come to the front with a surprise at any time.

In North Carolina Senator Clark's mother has disinherited him because he secured the passage of a county stock law. Evidently there is life in the old land yet.

Americans ought to think a good deal of their congress. When one costs a billion dollars it should be very dear to them.

In the island of Canaria the Moissons are starving, while the Christians are living on the fat of the land. Time has brought retribution with it.

A Topeka preacher smashed a Bible over his wife's head. The lady objects to that way of spreading the gospel and now wants a divorce.

The congress of mothers failed to find a substitute for the hickory, the shingle or the slipper.

Early Journalism
in Georgia.

A hurried glance through the files of some old Georgia newspapers reveals many things of rare interest.

The first newspaper in Georgia was the old Gazette, published in Savannah by James Johnson. It was the eighth weekly newspaper in America and was started in 1783.

The editor of The Gazette did not bother himself about local news before the revolution. He paid some attention to foreign and national affairs, but for years he reported more to suit his local interest,

unless they were handed to him, or unless the editor found them in a Charleston paper. By the time he copied them from his contemporary they were about two weeks old.

When the trouble broke out between the colonies and Great Britain The Gazette naturally devoted most of its space to politics and was for some time the organ of the "Sons of Liberty." The British occupation of Savannah was a cause of course, but after the restoration of peace The Gazette showed increased enterprise and improvement. In 1784 its advertising columns called attention to fine stocks of boots and shoes, dry goods, millinery, groceries, hardware, musical instruments, etc.

In March, 1784, the treaty of peace between America and England was celebrated and The Gazette said of it:

"Last Thursday, the honorable, the house of assembly of this state, adjourned to the first Monday in July next, to meet in Atlanta. The proportion of money taken in the settlement of the definitive treaty of peace between the United States of America and Great Britain, having been received by his honor, the governor, the same was yesterday duly proclaimed in form in this town. The militia of Savannah and its vicinity were duly paraded on the occasion, and after being reviewed by his honor, the governor, attended by the members of council and a number of other gentlemen, were marched to the East Green, where a military service was performed, and the militia who spent the day with that mirth and festivity which so joyous an event naturally inspired. The governor and council, the speaker and members of the assembly, the chief justice and assistant justices, the honorable, the delegates to congress, the civil officers of the state, the officers of the military and navy, several gentlemen of the clergy, law and physic, a number of citizens, captains of vessels and passengers dined together at the Savannah tavern, where the following toasts were drunk."

Then followed thirteen toasts and as many discharges of cannon.

The same paper in 1784 contains an elaborate description of the funeral of General Nathaniel Greene.

In May, 1791, General Washington visited Savannah, and The Gazette devoted its entire space to an account of the visit.

The general was met at Furysburg by a committee, who escorted him to the city in a boat. Vast crowds met the distinguished guest, who attended several dinners and a ball given in his honor.

In 1783 The Gazette had the following mention of the first dramatic performance in Georgia ever noticed in a newspaper:

"At the Filature, on the 9th of October next, will be performed for the benefit of the poor, by a set of gentlemen, the tragedy of 'The Merchant of Venice.' The play will be added an entertainment. Music in Her Teens, or The Medley of Lovers.'

The doors to be open at half-past 5 o'clock, and the play to begin precisely at 7 o'clock. Tickets to be had of Captain Fields and Mr. Polack. Pit 4 shillings, 8 pence. Gallery 3 shillings, 6 pence. No money received at the door, and no gentlemen admitted beyond the scenes."

In 1796 The Columbian Museum and Savannahian was started as a semi-weekly, and in November of that year the paper contained a description of the great fire in Savannah, which was a fine piece of reporting for those days.

Aaron Burr, while vice president, visited relatives in Savannah, and according to the newspapers, was received with many public honors. This was in 1802. A few years later Burr traveled through Georgia, as a prisoner. He had been captured in Alabama, and was carried to Richmond, where he was tried for treason, and released under the Scotch verdict. "Not proven."

The city papers had a great deal to say about the visits of General Lafayette, Monroe, Fillmore and Daniel Webster.

After the fall of the revolution down to our civil war a large number of famous men visited Savannah, and among them was Thackeray, the novelist, who was delighted with this old-fashioned and typical southern city.

The early Savannah newspapers are interesting because they mark the beginning of journalism in Georgia. They were very small sheets, and they did not have the best printers and mechanical equipment, but their reading matter compared favorably with that of the few American weeklies then in existence.

The cost of these marriages amounted at the start only to the fees, etc. What they will cost in the future nobody knows. Just think of the stocks of castoria and toy engines that are sold yearly in the city and you have some idea of even one feature of the cost.

Marriage is an expensive business anyway and I have often wondered how they manage things out in Utah—whether marriage licenses are any cheaper when bought by the gross than in single lots, and why a man couldn't be married to a dozen best girls at one sitting, and how it is that one can give all his worldly goods to more than one woman at a time.

Imagine you a dead Mormon with four thousand dashing little widows to draw on your estate for crepe, veils and bonnets; imagine them weeping over your grave for a few short days. And then the question

HOW CLEVELAND AND HIS FRIENDS HAVE GROWN RICH.

Washington, March 2.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

That senate bubble contest over the resolution to demand of Spain the immediate release of Sangallo developed several characters in the senate.

Sangally is an American citizen. Though finally pardoned by Spain, yet the American government refused to demand of Spain that he be accorded justice. Why? Why has Oiney sympathized with DeLome and Hale speaks for Spain when Spain needs defense.

But that sturdy fellow Frye, of the rocky coast of Maine, Hale's colleague, is a different type. It was he who declared that he would send a warship to Cuba at once to protect our citizens with force; and the nervous Teller advocated sending all our ships to bombard Havana if necessary.

Yet the senate can do nothing so long as men like Hale and old Palmer and Gray and all the other men who hold speculative stocks stand against any act to protect our citizens, placing the honor of our government second to the value of a few stocks.

Statesmanship among our alleged statesmen is on the decline; indeed, little remains among them.

Don't the senate do nothing so long as men like Hale and old Palmer and Gray and all the other men who hold speculative stocks stand against any act to protect our citizens, placing the honor of our government second to the value of a few stocks.

Not even Grant's last administration was more corrupt than this has been. The president himself, several cabinet officers and many senators have become rich men in the last four years. No man is so bold as to assert that they could have become so justly while holding their offices of trust. Cleveland set the example. The lesser lights followed in his wake.

This last administration will go down as history as the most corrupt up to date in our history.

REED HAS BEEN A BULWARK.

But for the fact that burly, czar-like Tom Reed has stood a bulwark in the house against great appropriations all the money derived from Cleveland's bond sales would have been appropriated to the many schemes urged upon this congress. Reed is a partisan and a czar; he is venomous and all that, but he is honest and would throttle steals.

It is well for the country that there is a change coming so soon. It may not be a great improvement, but it cannot be worse.

At any rate there will be no appropriations made at the extra session of congress McKinley is to call for the 15th of March. The lobbyists and jobbers will be able to get nothing out of that. Tom Reed declares he will appoint no committees at the extra session but ways and means and mileage. The tariff bill is to be the only bill reported and acted upon. Other bills can hold over until the regular December session. The jobbers are howling about this and threats of defeating Reed are made, but Reed has no fears. He proposes that no appropriations shall be made at the extra session, and Tom Reed usually makes his word good.

E. W. BARRETT.

WITH THE GEORGIA SAGES.

The Camilla Clarion says that Mrs. Catt has been placed at the head of a woman's suffrage committee to work wonders what Thomas will say about it. He will doubtless mew on the matter.

The Smithville Times improves with every issue. Editor Miller is evidently anticipating the advent of the lascivious Alberta, Lee county is a land of peace and plenty.

Jack Powell and his keen observer do not seem to realize that hard times are around. Jack gives his subscribers their money's worth and if he has any difficulties on his list they ought to be ashamed of themselves.

Conyers is likely to have electric lights in a few weeks. Editor Wallis does not need them so long as he keeps the weekly up to its present standard of brilliancy.

The last issue of The Sunny South is one of the best in its history. Mr. Holliday and Colonel Seals are just trying themselves to see how good a paper they can produce.

The headline artist of The Augusta News is a jinx-hand. There is nothing that hats help a paper more than to have a good hand of the head lines.

Mrs. Beulah Moseley, the talented editor of The Rome Georgian, has been appointed chairman of the press committee of the Federation of Woman's Clubs and in an article accepting the position she calls on the members of the federation to sustain her in her efforts to secure legislation as will raise the age of consent to the present age of eighteen years of age.

Mrs. Moseley is an earnest worker and she will make her influence for good strongly felt in the agitation of this measure.

The gold fever is taking shape in Oglethorpe county. The operators of the Morgan mines in that county report that they took three pounds of pure gold out of their mill at one time.—Crawfordville Democrat.

People who came to court this week are loud in their advocacy of better roads. The highways are in a very bad condition now, many of them having been fresh worked and the mud is awful. A new road law to work the roads by a small fee from every citizen could be easily passed.—Crawfordville Democrat.

The Athens Banner is convinced that the highway between Atlanta and the exterior roads is a great hindrance to travel.

From the first day of that month to the present the ordinary record of the city has been broken.

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From the first day of that month to the present the ordinary

HOW BRANAN WAS BEATEN

An Unexpected Result of the Council Election for Two Police Commissioners.

JOHNSON AND KENDRICK WIN

Branan Was Regarded as a Sure Winner with Fifteen Votes Behind Him.

HIS FRIENDS WERE DUMFOUNDED

It Was a Very Shrewd Political Move Which Succeeded in Defeating a Candidate Who Everyone Believed Had a Walk-Over—A Double Election and Two Nominations in Each Was the Foundation for the Successful Fight.

There is an interesting story behind the defeat of Commissioner Branan for re-election as a member of the police board.

The result of the council election was told of in an extra Evening Constitution yesterday afternoon.

Up to within a few minutes of the council meeting yesterday afternoon it was conceded on all sides that J. C. A. Branan would be re-elected without a doubt. The only race seemed to be for a successor to Commissioner George E. Johnson.

For several weeks past the question has been: Who will succeed Johnson? No one had any other idea but that Branan would be his own successor, and all the newspapers in the city backed by every political prophet, predicted Branan's re-election. Yesterday morning the same belief existed, and every person who spoke of the election of the two police commissioners would name two winners and always with Branan's name first.

Then came the election and Branan was defeated and Johnson and Major W. J. Kendrick were the winners. Now, why was Branan defeated? The answer to that question reveals one of the shrewdest political moves that has been carried out in city politics for several years. This is the way it is told by those on the "inside."

THE WAY IT WAS PUT THROUGH.

When the noses were counted Branan had fifteen votes sure, and his friends had no other thought but that he would be elected. But the few who were opposed to Branan were at work. They decided upon the following programme:

To get enough votes pledged to Johnson on the first ballot "only" to insure his election, leaving the Branan forces to think he was an easy winner, no matter if Johnson was given a good complimentary vote on the first ballot. The trap was set, and when the election came up in the council Branan was nominated and then Johnson's nomination followed. Kendrick's name was not mentioned, and this was what the anti-Branan men wanted.

The vote was taken and Johnson went in by a majority of 11 to 5. To say there was surprise in the Branan ranks expresses it mildly. But there was more in store for them.

The second election came on and Branan and Kendrick were nominated. Now, Kendrick had just so many votes pledged to him, which had to be cast. There was no going back on this. So the vote stood: Kendrick, 13; Branan, 6.

Branan was beaten and his supporters were completely dumfounded. When they were asked: "How was it that Branan was beaten?" they simply stared and replied: "We don't know."

MOUNTAIN GAVES IN.

MANY HOUSES DEMOLISHED BY THE STRANGE OCCURRANCE.

Miners Wade Through Water and Quicksand to Their Necks To Escape with Their Lives. Loss Very Great.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 2.—Shortly after 5 o'clock Monday afternoon the residents of Wyoming, six miles northeast of this city, were startled by a report which resembled an earthquake. It was speedily discovered that the surface over the Mount Lookout mine had caved in.

When the crash came the postoffice building on one of the main streets of the town was the first to go down. It sank a distance of twenty-five feet and is a complete wreck. It was with difficulty that the masts were removed to a place of safety.

John Derbyshire's house, adjoining, is also a wreck, the foundation being carried down fully thirty feet, the inmates having a narrow escape with their lives. There are at least a dozen other houses that are in imminent danger of being wrecked.

At the time the cave took place there were miners working in the pit who had to wade through water and quicksand up to their necks in order to escape with their lives. The damage to property will be great.

The settling stopped last night and the owners say that only one gangway will be lost in the mine.

SAILOR KILLED.

A sudden attack of heart disease causes him to fall from the rigging of his ship.

Savannah, Ga., March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution.

August Westerman, a Finnish sailor on the Norwegian bark Solvieg, while doing some work in the riggings, fell to the deck this afternoon and died before medical aid could reach him.

It was thought he was seriously injured by his fall, but the physician summoned said his death was due to heart disease, an attack from which caused his fall.

An Irish Host.

The door lies open and the rate swings wide.

All roads made welcome—even sun and rain. Well knows the host, and knows with comical pride.

That all who leave his door will come again.

The refuge of the homeless and the lost; And no one hungers there, unless it be the host.

R. Elliott in The Century.

SECOND RUSH IS ON TODAY

Another Large Crowd Leaves Atlanta for Washington.

WILL SEE INAUGURATION

Resolution of the Council Causes Talk in Railroad Circles—Anti-Scalpers' Bill Will Pass—Several Parties Are Booked To Visit Atlanta.

LOWER GRADES AT CROSSINGS

Action of Council Looking to Street Improvement.

PLAN TO PUT TRACKS DOWN

Councilman Hutchinson Offers a Resolution on the Subject—City's Bank Deposits the Subject of Discussion. Bids on Bell Street Bridge and Other Matters.

ANTI-CONVICT ORDINANCE

Why It Was Not Made a Law by the Council.

CITY ATTORNEY'S OPINION

The Fate of the Ordinance Rested Upon What City Attorney Anderson Thought About the Law Bearing on the Matter—A Synopsis of His Opinion Furnished by Himself.

CHORUS OF 1,000 VOICES

Great Preparations Being Made for Sam Jones Revival Meetings Sunday Next.

REV. JONES IN ATLANTA TODAY

He and the Atlanta Church Folks Are Getting Ready for the Services.

CHORUS MEETS TOMORROW NIGHT

E. O. Excell, of Chicago, Will Have Charge of the Chorus and He Proposes To Make It the Biggest and Best on Record—Liquor Men Fear Another Prohibition Election in the Near Future.

THE VOTE TO DATE FOR MOST POPULAR SCHOOL

3,076 VOTES CAST YESTERDAY—TOTAL 21,845

Walker Street and Crew Street Both Pass Calhoun Street, Although the Friends of the Latter Fought Hard To Hold Their Place at the Head.

THE OFFICIAL BALLOT:

The Evening Constitution School Contest.

TUESDAY, MARCH 2.

Name of School.....

Name of Pupil.....

Pupil's Address.....



REV. SAM P. JONES,
He Will Begin a Series of Revival Meetings
Here Sunday.

By polling more than one thousand votes yesterday the Walker Street School leaped into first place, and the Crew Street School, which received nearly as many, took second honors. The Calhoun Street School did not lack support, however, and was displaced by too small a majority to make it of more than one day's importance. The three leaders are running closer than any other three ever did in any contest of the sort ever inaugurated. It is evident that the appreciation in which they are held by the public is pretty evenly distributed between them.

A total of 21,845 votes have been cast to date. The Marietta Street and Fair Street both advanced yesterday, and are perhaps the leader's two most dangerous rivals, although the popular support of the Boys' High and the Boys' Night has not fallen off at all. The West End School is just beginning to wake up, and the possibility of dark horses is by no means over yet.

The vote at midnight last night stood as follows:

THE VOTE TO DATE,

Walker Street..... 4,193 Davis Street..... 429

Crew Street..... 4,116 West End..... 377

Calhoun Street..... 3,797 Ira Street..... 337

Boys' High..... 2,465 Ivy Street..... 323

Fair Street..... 2,447 Boulevard..... 297

Marietta Street..... 1,779 Houston Street..... 153

Boys' Night..... 1,574 Girls' High..... 97

Williams Street..... 727 Formwalt Street..... 73

FOR THE PRIZE BICYCLES.

Edmond Riorden, on the boys' side, and Maud Collins, on the girls' side, are now two very conspicuous features of the contest for prize bicycles, both steadily pressing the two leaders. Ora Hilburn, Ethel Sampson and Clara Freeman are also coming up rapidly among the girls, while Philip P. Bethea made a big advance among the boys. The vote stands:

BOYS.

Walter Echols..... 2,549 May Asbury..... 1,664

Edmond Riorden..... 2,234 Maud Collins..... 1,247

Walter B. Reeves..... 1,117 Carrie Baylor..... 1,001

Philip P. Bethea..... 479 Ora Hilburn..... 849

Arnold Kessell..... 478 Ethel Sampson..... 465

J. Howard Davis..... 433 Derrells Horsey..... 367

Alvin Belleisle..... 279 Clara Freeman..... 333

Perry Schermerhorn..... 226 Gertrude Alexander..... 249

Claude Baker..... 223 Pearl Blasingame..... 241

Frank Eskridge..... 213 Cora Reynolds..... 221

Paul Williamson..... 211 Sadie Miller..... 205

Ben Belagur..... 198 Ruby Fulton..... 157

Charlie Thomas..... 187 Myrtle Wood..... 155

Will R. Brown..... 159 Norma Pritchard..... 147

Judge Conley..... 132 Emma Tapler..... 140

Sidney Evans..... 125 Mamie Kessell..... 138

De Witt Tildon..... 121 Ione Hanson..... 133

Edward Scott..... 119 Daisy Harris..... 113

William Pope..... 96 Selma Agricola..... 111

William B. Atkinson..... 94 Mattie Dickerson..... 103

Berry Johnson..... 91 Carrie Boyce..... 101

Geo. T. Lewis, Jr..... 73 Susie S. Bone..... 83

Hugo Winkler..... 69 Amelia Davis..... 67

John House..... 67 Gertrude Quinn..... 61

Boice Pleasanton..... 57 Lillian Nichols..... 54

GIRLS.

Walter Echols..... 2,549 May Asbury..... 1,664

Edmond Riorden..... 2,234 Maud Collins..... 1,247

Walter B. Reeves..... 1,117 Carrie Baylor..... 1,001

Philip P. Bethea..... 479 Ora Hilburn..... 849

Arnold Kessell..... 478 Ethel Sampson..... 465

J. Howard Davis..... 433 Derrells Horsey..... 367

Alvin Belleisle..... 279 Clara Freeman..... 333

Perry Schermerhorn..... 226 Gertrude Alexander..... 249

Claude Baker..... 223 Pearl Blasingame..... 241

Frank Eskridge..... 213 Cora Reynolds..... 221

Paul Williamson..... 211 Sadie Miller..... 205

Ben Belagur..... 198 Ruby Fulton..... 157

Charlie Thomas..... 187 Myrtle Wood..... 155

Will R. Brown..... 159 Norma Pritchard..... 147

Judge Conley..... 132 Emma Tapler..... 140

Sidney Evans..... 125 Mamie Kessell..... 138

De Witt Tildon..... 121 Ione Hanson..... 133

Edward Scott..... 119 Daisy Harris..... 113

William Pope..... 96 Selma Agricola..... 111

William B. Atkinson..... 94 Mattie Dickerson..... 103

Berry Johnson..... 91 Carrie Boyce..... 101

Geo. T. Lewis, Jr..... 73 Susie S. Bone..... 83

Hugo Winkler..... 69 Amelia Davis..... 67

John House..... 67 Gertrude Quinn..... 61

Boice Pleasanton..... 57 Lillian Nichols..... 54

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. N. MARKS—We thank you for your suggestion and will be glad to give it the consideration it deserves.

CONTESTANT—There will be no paper-bound books in the library unless the winning school selects some. The 300 volumes are for use, not for ornament.

J. HOWARD DAVIS—For reasons that are too obviously fair to all contestants to need mention here, we have decided not to transfer votes. If we set such a precedent now it would be possible for several competitors in the end to combine and defeat the school which had worked hardest for the prize, and which really deserved it.

BOYS' NIGHT—We have taken precautions which makes the countering of votes absolutely impossible, and which will result disastrously to anyone who attempts it. Thank you for the good wishes contained in your letter of inquiry.

J. PHILLIPS—See answer to Mr. Davis, above.

A FULL DOCKET.

Five Murder Cases To Be Tried Before the Superior Court in

SPORTS

LEAGUE NOT BUSTED.

PRESIDENT MOYERS SAYS THERE WILL BE BASEBALL HERE.

He and President Bloodworth Are at Work Now Trying To Patch Up the League-A Meeting for Tonight.

SMITH GOES WITH PURSE

He Left New York Yesterday With the \$30,000, the Stake for the Big Fight.

THINKS CORBETT WILL WIN

An Attachment Is Issued Against the Kineto-Mutoscope Company by Judge Louie.

SMITH HAS LETTER FROM CORBETT

The Californian Is Feeling Well and Those Who Have Looked Him Over Believe He Was Never in Better Condition—Smith Advises His Friends To Place Their Bets on Him.

BALDWIN WINS AGAIN.

Judge Porter Decides in His Favor Against Chris Von Der Ahe, the Baseball Magnate.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 2.—Yesterday in the common pleas court Judge Porter handed down an order refusing a new trial in the damage suit of Mark Baldwin, the ball player, against Chris Von Der Ahe, the St. Louis ball magnate.

When the case was first tried Baldwin got a verdict of \$2,500. A second trial was allowed, and on that the verdict for Baldwin was \$5,525. The action for damage was based on false arrest, the St. Louis man having had Baldwin arrested some years ago on a charge of conspiring to get "Silver" King to leave St. Louis.

DEMOCRATS WIN IN IOWA

THE ELECTION IN THE CITIES SHOW DEFEATS FOR REPUBLICANS.

The Results of Last Fall Reversed and the Citizens on the Democratic Ticket Were Successful with Few Exceptions.

Dates Moines, Ia., March 2.—The city election in Iowa yesterday resulted in a general reversal of the republican victory of last fall.

The citizens' ticket, or democrats, carried most of the towns, the republicans being generally defeated in the larger ones.

In Ottumwa the democrats carried the entire city for the first time in years; in Perry the republicans were routed by the citizens' ticket; at Atlantic the citizens' won, but the republicans re-elected Mayor J. B. Jones.

Algoa was carried by a citizens' non-partisan movement in opposition to the regular republicans.

GRIP IN MONTREAL.

It Has Become an Epidemic and Six Deaths from the Disease Occurred Last Week.

Montreal, March 2.—The grip is epidemic here. Six deaths occurred from it last week, and a large number of more or less serious cases are now under treatment.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Judge Valiant Names William J. Stone for the Mullinphy Savings Bank.

St. Louis, Mo., March 2.—Judge H. Valiant has appointed ex-Governor William J. Stone receiver for the Mullinphy Savings bank, which failed last Saturday.

The racing will continue for two days in each city, and on these days \$400 in prizes will be given away. The Atlanta course are enthusiastic over the prospect of some fine racing and there is no doubt that the races will be well attended and supported by the people of this city.

Bitter Sweet.

"Dumpy doesn't seem as well pleased as he might because of the hundreds of congratulatory telegrams he received the day of his wedding."

"I should say not. They were all sent collect."

SENT FREE TO MEN.

INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write For It.

James F. Johnson, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood, found the exact remedy that cures that trouble.

He is guarding the secret carefully, but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness, including young, youthful strength, weak back, varicose and emaciation. The remedy has a peculiarly grateful taste of warmth and a peculiar actiment wherever needed. The remedy cured Mr. Johnson completely of all the ills and maladies that come from a loss of one of the naturally ordained functions and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

Price, \$1.00. Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you would like a sample of his remedy for men will be compiled and sent him.

Grady Reynolds is now confined in Jefferson County jail, where he is care-fully watched and is given a perfectly plain package, so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

HERE'S \$10.00 FOR YOU!

It Is in Gold and You Can Get It If You Are a Good Enough Guesser to Prophesy the Outcome of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight.

The Evening Constitution is anxious to learn who in the south knows most about the disputed question of supremacy between the lean and lanky Robert Fitzsimmons and the tall and talkative James Corbett. It has deposited \$10.00 in gold with its Sporting Editor to be awarded to the man, woman or child who first answers correctly (or most nearly so) the following queries, which must be written only on this coupon, cut from The Evening Constitution:

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION GUESSING MATCH. FITZ OR JIM?

1. Who will get the decision?
 2. In what round?
 3. Minutes and seconds of last round?
 4. Remarks.
- Name _____
Address _____

To those who do not know all about prizefights it may be said that each round lasts three minutes, and the third question, therefore, will require an answer within that time-limit, in minutes and seconds. It includes the time from the sound of the bell when the last round is called until the referee officially declares one or the other of the two men "out."

Incidental prophecies as to the character of the fight and its ending should be placed under the head of "Remarks," and will be taken into careful consideration by the judges in determining the winner.

The fight will take place on March 17th, and all guesses must be received by midnight on March 15th, in order to be valid. Address the coupons to

THE SPORTING EDITOR,
EVENING CONSTITUTION,
ATLANTA, GA.

SUGGESTIVE STATE STORIES.

PLAIN TALES FROM THE HILLS

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

The most singular and startling occurrence of the season was Tuesday morning, at Marxey's, when Mr. L. J. Boswell's saw-mill engine blew up on the river where he was running it. The boiler burst and the engine was hurled through the air the distance of 100 yards and went into the side of a hill. The engine was one on skids and weighed 9,000 pounds. Only one person was dangerously hurt. He was a negro boy who was firing the engine. He was hurt, but a piece of wood went through the body of his mother, but will not die from its effects.

W. M. Nicholson, who was the sawyer, was laying down sewing a belt and the whole engine flew over his head about two feet above. The escape was narrow indeed—Lexington Echo.

SOLVING THE QUESTION.

We still hold our own with neighboring cities, so far as the baby crop goes. If the rate of increase keeps up, in a few years we will need all the farm land and city lots for our own citizens—Greeneville Herald.

RAISING MUCH CANE.

Mr. F. G. Juhan has just given us a few points about his last year's cane patch, which consisted of just a little more than half an acre. From the products of this patch Mr. Juhan has sold \$100 worth of syrup and has reserved 100 gallons for his own use. He has received orders from Florida and Tennessee for syrup which he cannot fill. Mr. Juhan made less money on his acres of cotton than he did on his cane patch and he is a good cotton farmer, too. Other farmers should profit by his experience.

NORTH GEORGIA GOLD.

Mr. Mayne and Mr. Bush, representing a large London syndicate, who were engaged several days last week in prospecting mining property on Cavender's creek, in Lumpkin county, were so well pleased with the prospect that they sent a man through here Thursday of last week to cable a favorable report to their friends in the great city of London. And Mr. Mayne said to a friend in Dahlonega that day that in a few more changes would be made on Cavender's creek that people would not know the place.

Options have been obtained on hundreds of acres of land in Lumpkin, White, Fannin, Union, Gaines and Hall counties, and prospecting by their expert will proceed in the other counties as fast as possible.—Dahlonega Nugget.

College Park..

Atlanta's Most.. Cultured Suburb

SO RAPID and substantial have been the improvements at College Park that the Atlanta and West Point Railroad has put on a schedule giving twenty trains daily between that place and the Union Depot.

The price of lots has been reduced and people seeking desirable residence property can find none more inviting than that at College Park. Splendid schools and colleges furnish every advantage for the proper education of boys and young women.

Houses are constantly being erected and are always rented before completed. Not a vacant house at College Park!

Any information desired can be obtained from

W. A. HEMPHILL, OR D. U. SLOAN, Agent, Constitution Office, At College Park.

AT THE THEATERS

"THE OLD HOMESTEAD." The play which made the latter rich was seen at the Grand Opera House. As ever occurs, the play has been seen in Atlanta, it was greeted by a good audience and an appreciative one. The piece is in the hands of a good company this season and the performance is more than creditable.

As Joshua Whitcomb, Mr. John Barker is a worthy successor to Denman Thompson.

"The Old Homestead's" double curtain is spindly. The play is well set and the scenes are pretty and interesting. Matinee this afternoon. The engagement closes tonight.

COMIC OPERA AT COLUMBIA.

The Robinson Opera company opened a week's engagement at the Columbia theater last night. The company presented the "Mascotte," the popular comic opera, which was always a favorite with Atlantians. The house was well filled and the opera was pleasingly rendered.

The Robinson company is a comparatively new one in Atlanta, but it made many friends last night. The people are well qualified for the comic opera stage and those present were delighted with the show.

The visit of the company is of especial interest to Atlantians, because the leading man of the company, Charles N. Holmes, is an old Atlanta boy and he has many friends in the city who welcomed him as a comic opera singer.

Tonight the company will present the "Chimes of Normandy." Tomorrow matinee "Pinafore" will be given.

WINTON THE WONDER.

Another great attraction in making his first tour of America, Winton the Wonder is his name. He plays at the Lyceum theater Friday and Saturday, with Saturday matinee. We do not see why an artist of Winton's reputed ability cannot continue to gain fame and wealth. There are few great artists in that line now.

Albert Winton's performance and his company were excellent. The performance is very smooth; his company of vaudeville people are extremely refined. Mr. Winton has mastered all branches of magic. He has sought to make his performance an ideal one. The cremation makes a fitting climax of the entire performance.

It is very tasteful and artistic. When the young lad ascends the stairs to be cremated and the flames surround her, you have one of the most perfect illusions ever made.

MISS GEORGIE CAYAN.

At the Grand on Monday night Miss Georgia Cayan will make her first appearance in Atlanta at the head of a company of her own, presenting a new version of Robert Browning's beautiful drama, "Squire Kate," which will be seen here in every detail, exactly as it was done in New York. Miss Cayan has not appeared here for several years and she comes sure of a cordial welcome from her many admirers upon her return.

"Squire Kate" will be repeated at the Tuesday matinee and for Tuesday night "Mary Pennington, Spinster."

THE BROWNIES.

C. B. Jefferson, Klaw & Erlanger's big spectacle, "Palmer Cox's Brownies," will be most attractive at the Grand shortly. "The Brownies" can fill 500 packed houses in New York and it has attracted enormous crowds in Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and other large cities. It is said to be a marvelous production.

Brass. March 2.—The expedition of the Niger Company, under command of Sir George Goldie, against the emir of Nupe, have captured the town of Ilodin after two days' fighting. Several losses were inflicted on the natives.

After capturing Bida, the capital of Nupe, the expedition marched against the emir of Ilodin, whose capital has now fallen into the hands of the British.

These captures will place a large territory under the direct control of the Niger Company.

SCHUMACHER IN CONTROL.

He Holds the Majority of Stock in the American Cereal Company and Ousts Stuart.

Chicago. March 2.—Robert Stuart, secretary and treasurer of the American Cereal Company, announced after a meeting of the directors yesterday that the interests controlled by Ferdinand Schumacher, the former millionaire, head of the corporation, were in the ascendency. He added:

"The matter is not entirely settled, but they have outvoted us and unless I can prove that they voted stock which they had no right to vote, I am out of it."

Schumacher, who again becomes the controlling factor in the oatmeal business, which he founded at Akron, O., ten years ago, has won and lost millions and was finally compelled to surrender his control of the American Cereal Company.

Rainy.

The relative positions of the areas of high and low pressure remain about as they were yesterday morning, but while the highs have decreased in energy, the lows seem to be gaining in extent and force. Its center has moved a little to the northeast and is now in western Arkansas.

Cloudiness covers nearly the entire map this morning and rain is falling at Cincinnati and snow at stations in the lower Missouri and Ohio valleys and in the west and northwest.

There has been a general rise in temperature except in the southeast quadrant of the northeastern high area, where a fall of 10 to 20 degrees has occurred in the past twenty-four hours.

The low barometric area in the southwest will move a little north of east during the ensuing thirty-six hours, and will cause more or less rain at stations east of the Mississippi during tonight and the next day.

In the extreme northwest the temperature is still below zero, while in the southwest it is above 40 degrees this morning.

The weather in the vicinity of Atlanta will be unsettled, with local showers to-night and Wednesday.

GENERAL WEATHER REPORT.

Early report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 a.m., March 20, 1897:

Stations.	Temperature at 8 a.m.	Lowest temperature	Precipitation in 24 hours.
New York, cloudy.	36	18	.04
Washington, cloudy.	40	26	.00
Norfolk, cloudy.	54	32	.00
Jacksonville, cloudy.	40	36	.00
Mobile, cloudy.	54	40	.00
Tampa, clear.	50	48	.00
Gainesville, cloudy.	50	48	.00
Montgomery, cloudy.	50	48	.00
Vicksburg, cloudy.	50	48	.00
Biloxi, cloudy.	50	48	.00
Mobile, cloudy.	50	48	.00
Palestine, cloudy.	50	48	.00
Galveston, cloudy.	60	60	.00
Galveston, cloudy.	60	60	.00
Charleston, cloudy.	60	60	.00
Memphis, part cloudy.	60	44	.04
Knoxville, part cloudy.	42	36	.00
Chattanooga, raining.	42	40	.06
Buffalo, cloudy.	28	22	.00
Marquette, pt. cloudy.	2	2	.04
Chicago, cloudy.	28	26	.00
St. Paul, cloudy.	32	28	.00
Kansas City, cloudy.	24	24	.03
Omaha, snowing.	12	12	.00
Harrisburg, N. D., cloudy.	12	12	.00
Bismarck, N. D., cloudy.	12	12	.00
Fort Smith, cloudy.	62	50	.10



More About Society.

The following expression of opinion is from an Atlanta woman whose faith "society" is not only unshaken, and who seems grieved that so many evils should be attributed to "society." Her opinion is worth consideration.

Among other things she says:

"The term 'society' has become so vague that one is bewildered in seeking the true definition. The word is used in a multi-form sense. One fact, however, is patent, that its most damning attributes are wealth and culture. Are the human beings who move in 'society' so different from all other classes of people that they must be branded as such?"

"Take a street which is termed 'fashionable' and compare it with one that may run parallel, which is ignominiously called 'a side street.' Will you not find the manifestations of human nature essentially the same in both? Because one set of women wear more expensive clothes than the other set, because they may keep more servants than the other set, because they may drive in fine carriages, does it follow that they are better? And must they necessarily be a criminal class? If refraining from handling cards, and refraining from attending theaters and refineries would eliminate from the human heart all the weeds of selfishness and envy, calumny and hate, impurity and falsehood, then the pulpit might be justified in its denunciation of society, but we all know that out of the hearts of those who live on the outskirts there proceed as evil influences as they charge upon their butterfly sisters."

"It is an injustice to the city in which we live for the statement to go forth that any one with money can attain to its first social ranks. It is not true. Honor among men and women in Atlanta is not undervalued. There are many who scatter gold freely, and indulge in sumptuous living, who never pass into the exclusive circles. And there are some who give neither 'box parties' nor lead garments, who are sought after by 'fashioners' and true gentlemen. Hand and heart, attributes good, habits and clean living win in this very city the best social recognition; and there are some doors, hard wood, heavily carved doors, which are ever closed to the young men whose lives are known to be dishonest and vicious, however well tailored they may be, and however elegant in their lavish expenditure of other people's money."

"In all probability the young man who leaves his home for the city and ultimately ends in jail, would be found to be dissolute and untrustworthy in the smaller sphere. It is character and not society which wins for a man the crown of shame. Good principles do not turn bad principles by mere contact with the world. Fashion is sometimes synonymous with folly, but it is not responsible for all the evils under the sun. The children of society women are not invariably failures any more than the children of poor parents are invariably successful. Yet there are some sisters whose godly tongues have brought your frivolous neighbors under merciless rebuke, have ye never wept tears of bitterness over sons and daughters who have gone astray?"

"Let stones be cast by those only who are sinless. Judge not, that ye be not judged," is a golden text both for saint and for sinner. God only sees the heart and to Him alone belong the issues of life and death. NOT A 'SOCIETY' WOMAN."

Capes for Spring

"Collarette" is the name given to the spring capes, for they do not extend over the shoulder, but are cut short above the sleeves, and they come down only to the waist line.

One of the most charming collarettes was recently sent to Washington, where it is to be presumed it will be worn during

the hips there is just enough fullness to be graceful, and the back is laid in double godet plaits. All have some kind of trimming. The trimming you most see is a deep ruffe of silk, and, strange to say, it is of some contrasting shade. Upon the black velvet overdresses there is a deep ruffe of white broaded silk, or white corded silk, or a sort of white cloth. Where cloth is used, the edges are lined with some other color or faced with a bright facing of a contrasting shade.

These overdresses are all silk lined. This

is in charming style and will be a lovely place for entertainment of this kind.

Society Items.

Mr. Henry Waugh spent last Sunday with friends in Knoxville.

Miss Maud Johnson left yesterday for Atlanta, where for several days she will



This little gown shows what we are coming to. We are to have our skirts of cashmere or silk for day as well as evening wear, cut up into storeys.

Little overdress is a matter of economy. Over a shabby dress a velvet overdress can be worn, and it will cover every hole and every worn-out place, making a new dress of it.

—
A Literary Luncheon.

A Shakespeare luncheon will certainly be interesting to many women who are looking for some new and unique way of entertaining their friends. A Cleveland paper describes a luncheon given in that city one day last week. The place cards were one of the interesting features of the affair, containing only quotations from Shakespeare. The guests were left to determine from these what course was to be.

The friends had grueling and quotations appropriate for each guest, names of having Shakespearean names, and the date 1564. On the back in gold were the words: "We have stolen the scraps from a feast of language." The invitations were written in the words of Shakespeare, as were also some of the acceptances.

MENU.

"Here's a fowl without a feather." (Blue points.)
"Tell me where is fancy bred."—Bread cut in fancy shapes.
"He must have a long spoon." (Bouillon.)
"Taste light as air." (Long Branch crackers.)
"Can you eat roots?" (Celery.)
"The salmon's tall." (Baked salmon.)
"This time I were choked on a piece of toasted cheese." (Cheese crackers.)
"Twas brutal to kill so capital a calf." (Roast veal.)
"O' groundling." (Potatoes.)
"Good words, good cabbage." (Cabbage salad.)

"In pure kindness to his horse he buttered his hay." (String beans.)
"Easy it is to cut a loaf." (Brown and white bread.)
"Sweetest meat hath sourst rind." (Pickles.)

"We have some of the salt of our youth in us." (Gallied almonds and olives.)
"They are both baked in a pie." (Veal and chicken patties.)

"There's piping and cheese to come." (Baked apples and cheese.)

"Boar's head." (Head cheese.)

"Small herbs have grace." (Parsley.)

"The earth hath bubbles as the water has, and these are of them." (Fritters.)

"A pair of very strange beasts." (Two tiny pickles tied with a ribbon.)

"As cold as if I had swallowed snowballs." (Ice cream.)

"Sweets to swine." (Cakes.)

"I have made to eat." (Grapes.)

"I found him under a tree, like a dropped acorn." (Nuts.)

"Sup, fair ladies." (Coffee.)

"This penny worth of sugar." (Sugar.)

"Have livers white as milk." (Cream.)

"Any pretty, little, tiny kickshaws." (Fancy cakes, confections, etc.)

—
Mrs. Dr. P. E. Murray is in Birmingham visiting friends and relatives.

Friends of Miss Alida Printup, the accomplished and talented violinist of Rome, whose performances have delighted Atlanta audiences, will be pleased to know that she is convalescing after an illness of three weeks. Miss Printup is a favorite wherever she is known, and it is hoped that she will soon be restored to health.

Miss Jeanne Wilson, who has been studying photography under Mrs. Condon for some time, has received a very flattering offer from a Macon photographer and will go to Macon Thursday.

The ladies interested in the College Loan Association will meet at the Woman's Club rooms tomorrow afternoon at 8 o'clock.

The Kappa Alpha fraternity at Athens is arranging to give a grand ball in celebration of the opening of their new chapter house. The fraternity has secured an elegant old mansion which is being fitted up

for the Evening Constitution.

A brilliant social event in Jewish circles was the wedding last night at the Guards' armory of Miss Nellie Ehrlich and Mr. Ferdinand Neuberger, of this city, which took place at the Guards' armory hall.

The entire armory was used for the entire

event, after which a general discussion by members will take place.

Mr. W. C. Glenn is confined to his rooms at the Kimball on account of an indisposition.

The ladies at the Kimball house hold their regular reception today.

Mrs. Rosa Cowan will spend this week with her sister, Mrs. Blalock, in Jonesboro.

Mr. Milton Carroll is spending this week at the beautiful home of his parents on Ponc de Leon avenue.

One of the pleasant social events of the week was a card party given by the Misses Huard yesterday afternoon.

Miss Martha Langston will give a pillow-party tomorrow evening at her home on Peachtree.

Hon. Samuel Smith, one of the leading citizens of Albany, will spend tomorrow in the city.

Mr. John L. McClelland, of north Alabama, will spend this week in the city. Mr. McClelland has many friends here who will welcome him back to his old home.

Mr. W. H. Venable has returned from New York.

Mr. Samuel Smith, one of the leading citizens of Albany, will spend tomorrow in the city.

The German Turn-Verein gives an annual masquerade ball at their club tonight. It will be a highly attended and a very enjoyable affair.

Miss Olive Speer will go from Ward's Seminary to the inauguration at Washington.

Mr. Charles Black, who has been visiting relatives in the city, has returned to the State university.

Mrs. McCabe spent Sunday at Lithia Springs with Mrs. Ottley.

Mr. Frank C. Wheat, soprano solo—"Fairy Song"; Faust, Gounod—Mme. Anna Simon-Werner.

Mr. M. O'Brien—All Obey; "Enchantress"; Mr. Frank C. Wheat.

Soprano solo—"Jewel Song"; Faust, Gounod—Mme. Anna Simon-Werner.

Mr. M. O'Brien—All Obey.

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